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# PEARLS OF THE FAITH

OR

## ISLAM'S ROSARY

BEING

THE NINETY-NINE BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF ALLAH

(ASMÂ-EL-'HUSNÂ)

With Comments in Verse from various Oriental Sources

(As made by an Indian Mussulman)

BY

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I.

AUTHOR OF "THE LIGHT OF ASIA," ETC. ETC. ETC.

*"Allah hath most excellent names, therefore call upon Him by the same"*  
*Korân, ch. vii. "Al Aarâf"*

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**THE AUTHOR**

**OF "THE LIGHT OF ASIA."**





## PREFACE.



It is a custom of many pious Muslims to employ in their devotions a three-stringed chaplet, each string containing thirty-three beads, and each bead representing one of the “ninety-nine beautiful names of Allah,” whenever this use—among many other religious uses—is made of it. The Korân bids them “celebrate Allah with an abundant celebration,” and on certain occasions—such as during the intervals of the Tarâwih night service in Ramadhân—the Faithful pass these ninety-nine beads of the rosary through their fingers, repeating with each “Name of God” an ejaculation of praise and worship. Such an exercise is called *Zikr*, or “remembrance,” and the rosary *Masba‘hah*.

In the following pages of varied verse I have enumerated these ninety-nine “beautiful names,” and appended to each—from the point of view of an

Indian Muhammedan — some illustrative legend, tradition, record, or comment, drawn from diverse Oriental sources; occasionally paraphrasing (as closely as possible) from the text of the Korân itself, any particular passage containing the sacred Title, or casting light upon it. In this way it seemed possible to present the general spirit of Islâm under a new and not unacceptable form; since almost every religious idea of the Korân comes up in the long catalogue of attributives. Tender, as well as terrible; lofty in morality, albeit grim and stern in dogma, the “Perspicuous Book” is still, and must always be, replete with interest for Christendom, since, if Islâm was born in the Desert, with Arab Sabæanism for its mother and Judaism for its father, its foster-nurse was Eastern Christianity, and Muhammad’s attitude towards Christ, and towards the religion which bears His name, is ever one of profound reverence and grateful recognition. Nor are the differences between the older and younger creed really so great as their similitudes in certain aspects. The soul of Islâm is its declaration of the unity of God: its heart is the inculcation of

an absolute resignation to His will. Not more sublime, therefore, in religious history appears the figure of Paul the tent-maker, proclaiming the "Unknown God" at Athens, than that of the camel-driver Muhammad, son of Abdallah and Amînah, abolishing all the idols of the Arabian Pantheon, except their chief—ALLAH TA'ALAH, "God the Most High"—and under that ancient and well-received appellation establishing the oneness of the origin, government, and life of the universe. Thereby that marvellous and gifted Teacher created a vast empire of new belief and new civilisation, and prepared a sixth part of humanity for the developments and reconciliations which later times will bring. For Islâm must be conciliated; it cannot be thrust scornfully aside or rooted out. It shares the task of the education of the world with its sister religions, and it will contribute its eventual portion to

" that far-off divine event,  
Towards which the whole creation moves."

Composed amid Scotch mountains during a brief summer-rest from politics, and with no library near

at hand for references, my book has need to ask indulgence from the learned. It does but aim, however, to suggest (in poetic form) juster thoughts than sometimes prevail of Islâm, of its founder, and of its votaries; employing the language of one among them, and thinking with his thoughts, since this alone permits the necessary sympathy.

I have thus at length finished the Oriental Trilogy which I designed. In my "Indian Song of Songs" I sought to transfer to English poetry a subtle and lovely Sanskrit idyll of the Hindu theology. In my "Light of Asia" I related the story and displayed the gentle and far-reaching doctrines of that great Hindoo prince who founded Buddhism. I have tried to present here, in the simple, familiar, and credulous, but earnest spirit and manner of Islâm—and from its own points of view—some of the thoughts and beliefs of the followers of the notable Prophet of Arabia.

EDWIN ARNOLD, C.S.I.

GLENGYLE, PERTHSHIRE, SCOTLAND,  
*September 1882.*

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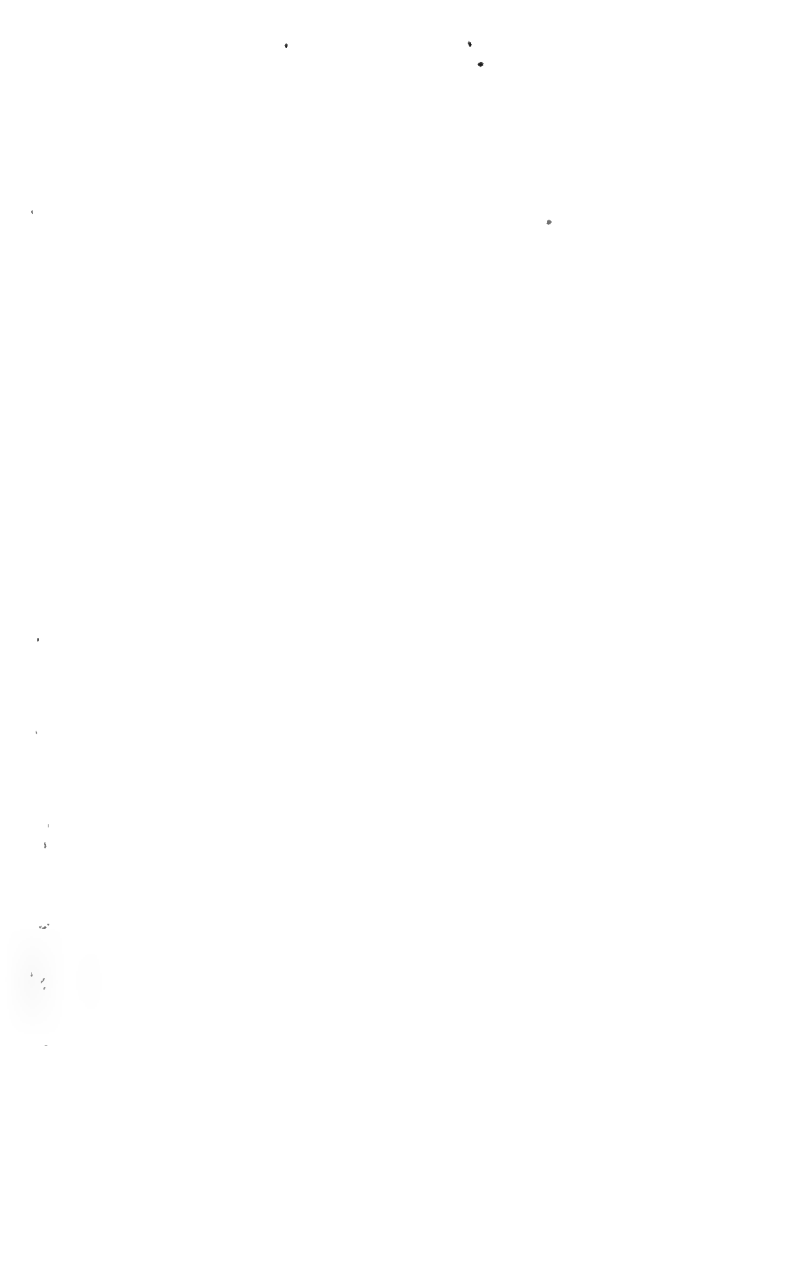
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"ALLAH!" BI-'SMI-'LLAH! SAY THAT GOD IS ONE,  
LIVING, ETERNAL; AND BESIDES HIM NONE.



الرَّحْمَنُ

*Say Ar-Rahmân ! "The Merciful" Him call ;  
For He is full of mercy unto all.*

ONCE on a day, in Paradise,  
Discourse indignant did arise  
Amongst the Angels, seeing how  
The sons of Adam sinned below ;  
Albeit Allah's grace had sent  
Prophets with much admonishment.  
"Heedless and guilty race," they cried,  
"Whose penitence is set aside  
At each temptation ! Truth and Right  
Ye know not !" Then a wondrous light

Fell on their brows—a mighty word  
Sounded—the Presence of the Lord  
Spake: “Of your number choose ye two  
To go among mankind and do  
‘Justice and Right,’ teaching them these.”  
Therewith, from those bright companies,  
Harût went and Marût went down  
On earth, laying aside their crown  
Of rays, and plumes of rainbow feather;  
And on the judgment-seat together  
Many long years they sate, and wrought  
Just judgment upon each cause brought.

Until, before that justice-seat  
There came a woman, fair and sweet,  
So ravishing of form and mien  
That great Soharah, who is queen

Of the third planet, hath not eyes  
As soft, nor mouth made in such wise.  
And one whom she did wrong, besought  
Sentence against her : she had nought  
Of plea, but in her dazzling grace  
Stood fearless in the audience-place ;  
Consuming hearts with hot desire  
By subtle Beauty's searching fire.  
Then said Harût, forgetting Heaven,  
" Pardon to such must, sure, be given."  
Whispered Marût, " If thou wilt be  
Leman of mine, thou shalt go free."  
And for her love those two contended,  
Till the false scene was sorely ended  
With earthquake, and with lightning-  
flash,  
And rolling thunder's wrathful crash,

'Midst which the city and the folk  
Passed from their ken, and a Voice spoke :  
“Come unto judgment, ye who called  
Allah too merciful!”

Appalled

Harût lay and Marût lay prone  
In Paradise, before the Throne ;  
Hearing that doom of God, which said :  
“Until My trumpet calls the dead,  
Dwell on the earth, where ye have learned  
The just may unto sin be turned.”

---

*Merciful One and just ! we bless  
Thy name, and crave forgiveness.*



3

الرَّحِيمُ

*Say Ar-Raheem ! call Him "Compassionate,"  
For He is pitiful to small and great.*

'Tis written that the serving-angels stand  
Beside God's throne, ten myriads on each hand,  
Waiting, with wings outstretched and watchful eyes,  
To do their Master's heavenly embassies.  
Quicker than thought His high commands they read,  
Swifter than light to execute them speed ;  
Bearing the word of power from star to star  
Some hither and some thither, near and far.  
And unto these nought is too high or low,  
Too mean or mighty, if He wills it so ;

Neither is any creature, great or small,  
Beyond His pity ; which embraceth all,  
Because His eye beholdeth all which are ;  
Sees without search, and counteth without care  
Nor lies the babe nearer the nursing-place  
Than Allah's smallest child to Allah's grace ;  
Nor any ocean rolls so vast that He  
Forgets one wave of all that restless sea.

Thus it is written ; and moreover told  
How Gabriel, watching by the Gates of gold,  
Heard from the Voice Ineffable this word  
Of two-fold mandate uttered by the Lord :  
“ Go earthward ! pass where Solomon hath made  
His pleasure-house, and sitteth there arrayed,  
Goodly and splendid—whom I crowned the king—  
For at this hour My servant doth a thing

Unfitting : out of Nisibis there came  
A thousand steeds with nostrils all a-flame  
And limbs of swiftness, prizes of the fight ;  
Lo ! these are led, for Solomon's delight,  
Before the palace, where he gazeth now  
Filling his heart with pride at that brave show ;  
So taken with the snorting and the tramp  
Of his war-horses, that Our silver lamp  
Of eve is swung in vain, Our warning Sun  
Will sink before his sunset-prayer's begun ;  
So shall the people say, ' This king, our lord,  
Loves more the long-maned trophies of his sword  
Than the remembrance of his God ? ' Go in !  
Save thou My faithful servant from such sin."

"Also, upon the slope of Arafat,  
Beneath a lote-tree which is fallen flat,

Toileth a yellow ant who carrieth home  
Food for her nest, but so far hath she come  
Her worn feet fail, and she will perish, caught  
In the falling rain; but thou, make the way naught,  
And help her to her people in the cleft  
Of the black rock."

Silently Gabriel left  
The Presence, and prevented the king's sin,  
And help the little ant at entering in.

---

*O Thou whose love is wide and great,  
We praise Thee, "The Compassionate."*



*Call Him "Al-Mâlik," King of all the kings,  
Maker and Master of created things.*

THE Sultan of Damascus found asleep

The potter Ebn Solûl,

And bore him to the palace, where he waked

In garments beautiful.

. . . . .

Consider! if a king should call thee "friend,"

And lead thee to his court,

Roofed large with lazulite, and paved

With flow'rs, on green floors wrought ;

If he should bid thee sit at meat; and spread

A table, served so fine

There lacked not any pleasant food or fruit

But came at call of thine;

If he hung high a glorious golden lamp

To shine where thy feet tread;

And stretched black 'broidered hangings, sown with  
gems,

For curtains to thy bed;

If for thy heats he bade soft zephyrs blow;

Sent, at thy thirst, sweet rains;

And filled the groves with minstrels, gaily garbed,

To charm thee with their strains;

If, past the confines of his palace-grounds,

He showed thee spacious seas,

Where, wafted o'er the dancing foam, might sail  
Thou and thine argosies ;

If, for society in that fair place,  
He gave glad companies,  
Kinsmen and friends and helpmates, and the bliss  
Of beauty's lips and eyes ;

With wisdom's scroll to study, and the ways  
Of wondrous living things ;  
And lovely pleasure of all ornaments  
That Nature's treasure brings,

Coral and pearl ; turkis, and agate stones  
Milk-white or rosy-veined ;  
Amber and ivory ; jade ; shawls wove with gold,  
Scarves with sea-purple stained ;

If the king gave thee these, and only wrote  
Upon his inner door :

“ Serve me and honour me and keep my laws,  
And thus live evermore

In better bliss, when ye shall pass hereby,—  
As surely pass ye must :—”

Who is there would not praise that monarch’s name  
With forehead in the dust ?

. . . . .

Lo ! but He doeth this—Allah our King,  
His sky is lazulite ;

His earth is paved with emerald-work ; its stores  
Are spread for man’s delight ;

His sun by day, His silver stars by night,  
Shine for our sakes, His breeze

Cools us and wafts our ships ; His pleasant lands  
Are girdled with the seas



Which send the rain, and make the crystal bridge

Whereby man roams at will

From court to court of Allah's pleasure-house ;

Seeing that writing still

Upon the inner gate—which all must pass—

“ Love me and keep my laws

That ye may live, since there is greater life

Beyond these darkened doors.”

. . . . .

If Ebn Solûl, the potter, loved Him not

Whose kindness was so strong ;

If Ebn Solûl kept not the palace laws,

Had not that Sultan wrong ?

—

*O Sovereign Giver of good things,*

*We praise Thee, “ Mâlik,” King of kings.*

## 5

الْقُدُّوسُ

*Allah al-Kuddûs—the "Holy One" He is ;  
But purify thy speech, pronouncing this ;*

For even Israfil,  
Who waits in Heaven still  
Nearest the Throne, and hath the voice of sweetness,  
Before his face doth fold  
The wings of feathered gold,  
Saying "Al-Kuddûs ;" and in supreme completeness

Of lowly reverence stands,  
Laying his angel-hands  
Over his lips, lest Allah's holiest name

Be lightly breathed on high ;  
 And that white mystery  
 Pass, as if that and others were the same.

<sup>1</sup> Iblîs—'tis written—when  
 He heareth among men  
 The name of " Allah " spoken, shrinks and flies ;  
 But at the sound of this,  
 Uttered in realms of bliss,  
 The Djins and Angels, in their ranks, arise.

And what believer dares  
 Begin his morning prayers  
 Without " wuzu'h "—th' ablution ? who is seen  
 His Korân to rehearse  
 But hath in mind its verse,  
 " Let none me touch, save such as are made clean ? "

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, cxiv. chapter " Of men."

Lo ! if with streams or sands  
Ye lave the earnest hands  
Lifted in prayer ; and if ye wash the mouth  
Which reads the sacred scroll,  
Dare ye with sullied soul  
Meditate this dread word, that shrines the truth  
  
Of Allah's purity ?  
Bethink ! His great eyes see  
The hearts of men unto their inmost core !  
Make clean your hearts within ;  
Cast forth each inmost sin ;  
Then with bowed brows, say this name, and adore.

---

*Forgive, Thou Pure One !—Whom we bless—  
Of our good deeds the sinfulness.*

6

السلام

*Thou Who art "Peace," and unto peace dost bring,  
Allah-as-Salâm ! we praise Thee, Judge and King !*

WHEN th' unshunnèd Day arriveth, none of men shall  
doubt it come ;  
Into Hell some it will lower, and exalt to Heaven  
some.

When the earth with quakenings quaketh, and the  
mountains crumble flat,  
Quick and dead shall be divided threefold ; on this  
side, and that,  
The Companions of the right hand (ah ! how joyful  
they will be !)

B

The Companions of the left hand (oh! what misery  
to see!)

Such, moreover, as of old time, loved the truth and  
taught it well,

First in faith, they shall be foremost in reward: the  
rest to Hell!

But those souls attaining Allah,—ah, the Gardens of  
good cheer

Kept to lodge them! yea, besides the “Faithful,”  
many will be there.

Lightly lying on soft couches, beautiful with brodered  
gold,

Friends with friends, they shall be served by youths  
immortal, who will hold

*Akwáb, abareek*—cups and goblets—brimming with  
celestial wine—

Wine which hurts nor head nor stomach—this and  
fruits of Heaven which shine

Bright, desirable ; and rich flesh of what birds they  
relish best ;

Yea, and feasted, there shall soothe them damsels  
fairest, stateliest—

Damsels having eyes of wonder, large black eyes like  
hidden pearls,

*Lulu-'l-maknân*, Allah grants them, for sweet love,  
those matchless girls.

Never in that Garden hear they speech of folly, sin, or  
dread ;

Only "Peace"—*As-Salâm* only—that one word for  
ever said,

"Peace! Peace! Peace!" and the Companions of the  
right hand (ah! those bowers!)

They shall roam in thornless lote-groves, under mawz-  
trees hung with flowers;

Shaded, fed by flowing waters; near to fruits which  
never cloy,

Hanging always ripe for plucking; and at hand the  
tender joy

Of those maids of Heaven, the Houris: lo! to them  
We gave a birth

Specially creating, lo! they are not as the wives of  
earth;



Ever virginal and stainless, how so often they embrace,  
Always young and loved and loving these are ; neither  
is there grace

Like the grace and bliss the Black-eyed keen for you  
in Paradise,

O Companions of the right hand ! O ye others that  
were wise !<sup>1</sup>

---

*Giver of peace ! when comes that day,  
Set us within Thy sight, we pray.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lvi. chapter "Of the Inevitable."

i

الْمُؤْمِن

*Al-Maumin ! "Faithful," fast, and just is He,  
And loveth such as live in verity.*

IBN SÂWA, Lord of Bahrein, in the field  
Captured a Sheikh, an Arab of the hills,  
Sayid-bin-Tayf ; and the king's oath was passed  
That each tenth man of all the captives die  
Together with their chieftains, for the war  
Waxed fierce, and hearts of men were turned to flame.  
So led they Sayid forth before the camp  
At Azan ; and a eunuch of the guard,  
Savage and black, stood with his haick uprolled

Back to the armpit, and the scimeter's edge  
Naked to strike.

But suddenly the king  
Inquired, "Art thou not he gave me to drink,  
Hunting gazelles, before the war began?"  
"Yea, I am he!" said Sayid.

Quoth the king,  
"Ask not thy life, but ask some other boon,  
That I may pay my debt."

Sayid replied,  
"Death is not terrible to me who die  
Red with this unbelieving blood of thine;  
But there hath come a first-born in my tent;  
Fain would I see my son's face for a day,  
Before mine eyes are sealed. Lend me my life,  
To hold as something borrowed from thy hand,  
Which I will bring again."

“Ay!” laughed the king,  
“If one should answer for it with his own.  
Show me thy hostage!”

“Let me stand his bond,”  
Spake one on whom the lot of mercy fell—  
Ishâk of Tayf, a gallant youth and fair—  
“I am his sister’s son ; bind ye my arms,  
And set free Sayid, that he ride at speed,  
And see his first-born’s face, and come again.”

So Sayid went free again, seeking his home.  
But in the camp they mocked that faithful friend,  
Saying, “Lo ! as a fool thou diest now,  
Staking thy life upon an Arab’s word.  
Why should he haste, to abide the bitter blade ?  
Will the scared jackal try the trap again ;  
The hawk once limed return unto the snare ?

Cry to the desert-wind to turn and come,  
But call not Sayid."

Ishâk only smiled,  
And said, "He is a Muslim, he will come!"

The days passed, Sayid came not, and they led  
The hostage forth, for Ishâk now must die ;  
But still he smiled, saying, "Till sunset's hour  
Slay me not, for at sunset he will come."

So fell it, for the sun had touched the palms,  
And that black swordsman stood again in act  
To strike, when Sayid's white mare, galloping in,  
Drew steaming breath before the royal tent ;  
And Sayid, leaping from the saddle, kissed  
His kinsman's eyes, and gently spake to all,  
"*Labbayki* ! I am here."

Then said the king,

“ Never before was known a deed like this  
That one should stake his life upon a word ;  
The other ride to death as to a bride.  
Live, and be friends of Ibn Sâwa, but speak !  
Whence learned ye these high lessons ? ”

Ishâk spake,

“ We are believers in the book which saith,  
‘ Fulfil your covenants, if ye covenant ;  
For God is witness ! break no word with men  
Which God hath heard ; and surely He hears all. ’ ”<sup>1</sup>

That verse the king bade write in golden script  
Over the palace gate ; and he and his  
Followed the Faith.

---

*Ya ! Allah-al-Maumin !*

*In truthfulness of act be our faith seen.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xvi. chapter “ Of the Bee.”

8

مُحَمَّدٌ  
الْمُهَيْمِنُ

*Call Him Muhaimin, "Help in danger's hour,"  
Protector of the true who trust His power.*

THE spider and the dove !—what thing is weak

If Allah makes it strong ?

The spider and the dove !—if He protect,

Fear thou not foemen's wrong.

From Mecca to Medina fled our Lord,

The horsemen followed fast ;

Into a cave to shun their murderous rage,

Muhammad, weary, passed.

Quoth Abu Bekr, " If they see, we die ! "

Quoth Ebn Foheir, " Away ! "

The guide Abdallah said, "The sand is deep,  
Those footmarks will betray."

Then spake our Lord, "We are not four, but Five;  
'He Who protects' is here.  
Come ! Al-Muhaimin now will blind their eyes ;  
Enter, and have no fear."

The band drew nigh ; one of the Koreish cried,  
"Search ye out yonder cleft,  
I see the print of sandalled feet which turn  
Thither, upon the left !"

But when they drew unto the cavern's mouth,  
Lo ! at its entering-in,  
A ring-necked desert dove sate on her eggs ;  
The mate cooed soft within.



And right athwart the shadow of the cave

A spider's web was spread ;

The creature hung upon her net at watch ;

Unbroken was each thread.

“ By Thammuz' blood,” the unbelievers cried,

“ Our toil and time are lost ;

Where doves hatch and the spider spins her snare

No foot of man hath crossed ! ”

Thus did a desert bird and spider guard

The blessed Prophet then ;

For all things serve their Maker and their God

Better than thankless men.

*Allah-al-Muhaimin ! shield and save  
Us, for his sake within that cave.*

## 9

الْعَظِيمُ

*Say Al-Hathim ! He is the Mighty One !*

*Praise Him, and hear the great " Verse of the Throne."*

" ALLAH ! there is none other God but He,

The Living God, the Self-subsistent One ;

Weariness cometh not to Him, nor sleep ;

And whatso is belongs to Him alone

In heaven and earth ; who is it intercedes

With Him, save if He please ? He is aware

What is before them and what after them,

And they of all His knowledge nothing share

Save what He will vouchsafe. His throne's foundation

Sits splendid, high above the earth and sky,

Which to sustain gives him no meditation :  
Mightiest He is, Supreme in Majesty."

---

*Ayatu-'l-Koorsî ! this we Muslims grave  
On polished gem and painted architrave ;  
But thou, write its great letters on thy heart,  
Lauding the Mighty One, whose work thou art.*

10

*The "All-Compelling!" golden is that verse,  
Which doth His title—Al-Jabbār—rehearse.*

SURA the nine and fiftieth: "Fear ye God,  
O true believers! and let every soul  
Heed what it doth to-day, because to-morrow  
The same thing it shall find gone forward there  
To meet and make and judge it. Fear ye God,  
For He knows whatsoever deeds ye do.  
Be not as those who have forgotten Him,  
For they are those who have forgot themselves;  
They are the evil-doers: not for such,  
And for the heritors of Paradise,

Shall it be equal ; Paradise is kept  
For those thrice blessed who have ears to hear.

Lo ! had we sent " the Book " unto Our hills,  
Our hills had bowed their crests in reverence,  
And opened to the heart their breasts of rock  
To take Heaven's message. Fear ye Him who knows  
Present, and Past, and Future : fear ye Him  
Who is the Only, Holy, Faithful Lord,  
Glorious and good, compelling to His will  
All things, for all things He hath made and rules.

---

*So rule, Al-Jabbâr ; make our wills  
Bend, though more stubborn than the hills.*

## II



*Al-Mutakabbir ! all the heavens declare  
His majesty, Who makes them what they are.*

AZAR, of Abraham the father, spake  
Unto his son, "Come ! and thine offerings make  
Before the gods whose images divine  
In Nimrûd's carved and painted temple shine.  
Pay worship to the sun's great orb of gold ;  
Adore the queen-moon's silver state ; behold  
Otâred, Moshtari, Sohayl, in their might,  
Those stars of glory, those high lords of light.  
These have we wrought, as fitteth gods alone,  
In bronze and ivory and chiselled stone.

Obey, as did thy sires, these powers of Heaven  
Which rule the world, throned in the circles seven."

But Abraham said, "Did they not see the sun  
Sink and grow darkened, when the days were done;  
Did not the moon for them, too, wax and wane,  
That they should pay her worship, false and vain?  
Lo! all these stars have laws to rise and set—  
Otâred, Moshtari, Sohayl—wilt thou yet  
Bid me praise gods who humbly come and go,  
Lights that a Greater Light hath kindled? No!  
I dare not bow the knee to one of these;  
My Lord is He who (past the sky man sees)  
Waxeth and waneth not, Unchanged of all,  
Him only 'God,' Him only 'Great,' I call."

---

*Welt spak'st thou, Friend of Allah! none  
Is "great" except the Greatest One.*

12

الْخَالِقُ

*Praise the "Creator!" He who made us live,  
Life everlasting unto us can give.*

By the glorious Book We have sent! do they wonder  
a warner is come

Out from among themselves? do the misbelievers  
say

"This is a marvellous thing! what! when we are dead  
and dust

To live! to arise! see now, this hope is a hope far  
away!"

But what the grave shall consume, and what of the  
man it shall leave,



We know, for a roll is with Us where each soul's  
order is set.

Will they call the truth a lie when it cometh to them,  
and dwell

Wrangling and foolish and fearful, confounding the  
matter? But yet

The heaven is above them to see how fair We have  
builded its arch,

Painted it golden and blue, finished it perfect and  
clear ;

And the earth how We spread it forth, and planted  
the mountains thereon ;

And made all the manifold trees and the beautiful  
blossoms appear.

Memorials are these to the wise, and a message to him  
who repents ;

Moreover We drop from the clouds the blessing of  
water, the rain,  
Whereby the cool gardens do grow, and the palms  
soaring up to the sky  
With their date-laden branches and boughs, one  
over the other ; and grain

To nourish the children of men. Lo ! thus We have  
quicken'd dead clay  
On the bosom of earth, and beneath her so, too,  
shall a quickening be.

. . . . .

What ! deem they it wearied God to create ?—that  
His power was spent ?  
They are fools, and they darken their eyes to that  
which He willeth them see.

We have fashioned man, and we know the thoughts  
of his innermost heart ;

We are closer to him than his blood, more near  
than the vein of his throat ;

At the right of ve all sits a watcher, a watcher sits at  
your left ;

And whatso each speaketh or thinketh, those two  
have known it and note.



*Al-Khâlik ! Fashioner Divine !*

*Finish Thy work and make us Thine !*

13

الْبَارِي

*Al-Bâri! Moulder of each form and frame,  
Pots praise the Potter, when we speak this name.*

PRAISE be to God, the Designer, Builder of earth and  
of Heaven!

Fashioned His Angels He hath, making them mes-  
sengers still;

Two wings to some and four wings to some, and to  
some He hath given

Six and eight silver wings, making what marvels  
He will.

Verily mighty is He, and what He bestoweth of  
blessing

None can withhold ; and none what He withholdeth  
can send ;  
children of men ! remember the mercies of Allah to-  
wards ye,  
Is there a Maker save this, is there another such  
Friend ?

---

*Nowhere another one, we see,  
Wondrous "Artificer !" like Thee.*

14

المصور

*Al-Muzawwir! the "Fashioner!" say thus;  
Still lauding Him who hath compounded us.*

WHEN the Lord would fashion men,

Spake He in the Angels' hearing,

"Lo! Our will is there shall be

On the earth a creature bearing

Rule and royalty. To-day

We will shape a man from clay."

Spake the Angels, "Wilt Thou make

Man who must forget his Maker,

Working evil, shedding blood,

Of Thy precepts the forsaker?

But Thou knowest all, and we  
Celebrate Thy majesty."

Answered Allah, "Yea ! I know  
What ye know not of this making ;  
Gabriel ! Michael ! Israfil !  
Go down to the earth, and taking  
Seven clods of colours seven,  
Bring them unto Me in Heaven."

Then those holy Angels three  
Spread their pinions and descended ;  
Seeking clods of diverse clay,  
That all colours might be blended ;  
Yellow, tawny, dun, black, brown,  
White and red, as men are known.

But the earth spake, sore afraid,

“Angels ! of my substance take not ;

Give me back my dust, and pray

That the dread Creator make not

Man, for he will sin, and bring

Wrath on me and suffering.”

Therefore empty-handed came

Gabriel, Michael, Israfil,

Saying, “Lord ! Thy earth imploreth

Man may never on her dwell ;

‘He will sin and anger thee,

Give me back my clay !’ cried she.”

Spake the Lord to Azrael,

“Go thou, who of wing art surest.

Tell my earth this shall be well ;

Bring those clods, which thou procurest



From her bosom, unto Me ;  
Shape them as I order thee."

Thus 'tis written how the Lord  
Fashioned Adam for His glory,  
Whom the Angels worshipped,  
All save Iblîs ; and this story  
Teacheth wherefore Azrael saith,  
"Come thou !" at man's hour of death.

---

*Allah ! when he doth call us, take !  
We are such clay as Thou did'st make.*

15

الْغَفَّارُ

*Al-Ghaffâr, the "Forgiver," praise thereby  
Thy Lord who is so full of clemency.*

ONCE, it is written, Abraham, "God's Friend,"  
Angered his Lord ; for there had ridden in  
Across the burning yellow desert-flats  
An aged man, haggard with two days' drouth.  
The water-skin swung from his saddle-fork  
Wrinkled and dry ; the dust clove to his lids,  
And clogged his beard ; his parched tongue and black  
lips  
Moved to say, "Give me drink," yet uttered nought ;  
And that gaunt camel which he rode upon,

Sank to the earth at entering of the camp,  
Too spent except to lay its neck along  
The sand, and moan.

To whom when they had given  
The cool wet jar, asweat with diamond-drops  
Of sparkling life, that way-worn Arab laved  
The muzzle of his beast, and filled her mouth ;  
Then westward turned with blood-shot, worshipping  
eyes,  
Pouring forth water to the setting orb :  
Next, would have drunk, but Abraham saw, and said,  
“ Let not this unbeliever drink, who pours  
God's gift of water forth unto the sun,  
Which is but creature of the living Lord.”

But while the man still clutched the precious jar,  
Striving to quaff, a form of grace drew nigh,

Beauteous, majestic. If he came afoot,  
None knew, or if he glided from the sky.  
With gentle air he filled a gourd and gave  
The man to drink, and Abraham—in wrath  
That one should disobey him in his tents—  
Made to forbid ; when full upon him smote  
Eyes of divine light, eyes of high rebuke—  
For this was Michael, Allah's messenger—  
“ Lo ! God reproveth thee, thou Friend of God !  
Forbiddest thou gift of the common stream  
To this idolater, spent with the heat,  
Who, in his utmost need, watered his beast,  
And bowed the knee in reverence, ere he drank ?  
Allah hath borne with him these threescore years,  
Bestowed upon him corn and wine, and made  
His household fruitful and his herds increase ;  
And find'st thou not patience to pity him

Whom God hath pitied, waiting for the end,  
Since none save He wotteth what end will come,  
Or who shall find the light. Thou art rebuked !  
Seek pardon ! for thou hast much need to seek."

Thereat the Angel vanished, as he came ;  
But Abraham, with humbled countenance,  
Kissed reverently the heathen's hand, and spake—  
Leading him to the chief seat in the tent—  
" God pardon me, as He doth pardon thee !"

---

*Long-suffering Lord ! ah, who should be  
Forgiven, if Thou wert as we ?*

16

الْقَهَّارُ

*Al-Kahhâr callî Him—"Dominant," the King,  
Who maketh, knoweth, ruleth everything.*

THE "Chapter of the Cattle:"<sup>1</sup> Heaven is whose,  
And whose is earth? Say Allah's, That did choose  
On His own might to lay the law of mercy.  
He, at the Resurrection, will not lose

One of His own. What falleth, night or day,  
Falleth by His Almighty word alway.

Wilt thou have any other Lord than Allah,  
Who is not fed, but feedeth all flesh? Say!

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, vi. chapter "Of the Cattle."

For if He visit thee with woe, none make  
The woe to cease save He ; and if He take  
Pleasure to send thee pleasure, He is Master  
Over all gifts ; nor doth His thought forsake

The creatures of the field, nor fowls that fly ;  
They are "a people " also : " These, too, I  
Have set," the Lord saith, " in My book of record ;  
These shall be gathered to Me by and by."

With Him of all things secret are the keys ;  
None other hath them, but He hath ; and sees  
Whatever is in land, or air, or water,  
Each bloom that blows, each foam-bell on the seas.

Nor is there any little hidden grain  
Swelling beneath the sod, nor in the main

Any small fish or shell, nor of the earth  
Green things or dry things upon hill or plain,

But these are written in th' unerring Book :  
And what ye did by day, and when ye took

Your slumbers, and the last sleep ; then to Him  
Is your return, and the account's there !—look !

---

*Al-Kalhâr ! All-embracing One !*

*Our trust is fixed on Thee alone.*



17

الْوَهَّابُ

*Praise "the Bestower:" unto all that live  
He giveth, and He loveth those who give.*

THE Imâm Âli, Lion of the Faith,  
Have ye not heard his giving? what he had  
The poor had, for he held his gold and goods  
As Allah's almoner. Âli it was  
Who in the Mecca mosque at evening prayer—  
Being entreated by some needy one—  
Would not break off, yet would not let the man  
Ask him in vain for what he asked of God,  
Favour and aid; wherefore—amid the words—  
He drew his emerald, carved with Allah's praise,

From his third finger, giving it ; and prayed  
With face unturned.

If he had pieces ten,  
He succoured five score ; if one dinar, then  
Into ten dirhems he divided that,  
And fed ten “ people of the bench.” Our Lord  
(On whom be peace !) in all men’s hearing said,  
“ This is the Prince of Givers ! ”

Once it fell,

Being sore hungered in his house, he cried,  
“ Fatmeh ! thou daughter of the Prophet of God,  
Find me to eat, if thou hast any food.”  
And Fatmeh said, “ Father of Hassan ! here  
Not a dry date is left—not one—I swear  
By Him besides Whom is none other God ;  
But in the corner of the tomb I laid  
Our six last dirhems : take them, if thou wilt,

And buy thee in the market food, and bring  
Fruits for our boys, Hassan and Hussain." Thus  
Âli departed. On his way he spied  
Two Mussulmans, of whom one rudely hailed  
The other, crying, "Pay thy debt, or come  
Unto the prison where the smiter waits."  
And he who owed had nought, and wept amain,  
Sighing, "Alas the day!" But Âli asked,  
"What is thy debt, my brother?" Then he moaned,  
"Six dirhems, for the lack of which the chains  
Must load me." "Nay!" spake Âli, "they are here;  
Take them and pay the man, and go in peace."  
So went that debtor free, but Âli came  
Empty in hand and belly home again  
Unto his door, where Fatmeh and the sons,  
Hassan and Hussain, seeing him approach,  
Ran joyous forth, crying, "He bringeth us

Dates now, and honey, and new camels' milk ;  
Soon shall we feast." But when they saw his cloth  
Hang void, and troubled eyes, and heard him say,  
" Upon my road I met a poorer man  
Who, for six dirhems, should have borne the chains ;  
To him I gave them, and I bring ye nought,"  
Then the lads wept ; but Fatmeh smiled and spake :  
" Well hast thou done, O servant of the Lord !  
Weep not, ye sons of Âli, though we fast ;  
Who feedeth Allah's children, feasts His own :  
He, the ' Bestower,' will provide for us."

But Âli turned, heart-sore because the boys  
Lacked meat, and Fatmeh's lovely eyes were sunk  
Hollow with hunger. " I will go," thought he,  
" Unto the blessed Prophet, for, if one  
Be burdened with a thousand woes, his word

Dismisses them and makes the sorrow joy."  
 So bent he mournful steps thither, to tell  
 The Lord Muhammad of this strait, when—lo !  
 An Arab in mid path encountered him,  
 Of noble bearing, with a chieftain's mien,  
 Leading a riding-camel by her string,  
 Black, with full teeth, the best beast ever foaled.  
 "Buy Wurdah !—buy my desert rose," quoth he ;  
 "One hundred dirhems make her thine, so thou  
 Shalt own the best in Hedjaz, or at choice  
 Sell her for double money." Âli said,  
 "The beast is excellent ! fain would I buy,  
 But have not in my scrip thy price." "Go to,"  
 The Sheikh replied ; "take her and bring thy gold,  
 When Allah pleaseth, to the western gate ;  
 I will await thee."

Âli nodded ; took

The nose-string, turning to the left to seek  
The camel-merchants that should buy the beast ;  
Whom at the very entry of the khan  
Another Arab in the desert garb,  
Lordly and gracious like his fellow, met,  
And quick saluted, saying, " Peace with thee !  
God send thee favour ! wilt thou sell me now  
Thy riding-camel with the great stag-eyes ?  
Here be three hundred dirhems counted down,  
Silver and gold, good money ! Such an one  
I sought, but found not, till I saw thee here."  
" If thou wilt buy," quoth Âli, " be it so !"  
And thereupon that Bedawee counted out  
Dinars and dirhems—little suns and moons  
Of glittering gold and silver—in his cloth,  
And took the beast ; but Âli, with one piece  
Bought food and fruits, and, hastening home again,

Heard his lads laugh with joy to see the store  
Poured forth ;—white cakes and dates and amber  
grapes—

And smiled himself to mark Fatmeh's soft eyes  
Gladden ; then, having eaten, blessed the Lord,  
Giver of gifts, "Bestower."

So, once more

Made he to go unto the western gate  
To pay his seller ; but upon the street  
The Prophet met him. Lightly smiled our Lord,  
(On whom be comfort !) lightly questioned he,  
Saying, "O Âli ! who was he did sell  
Thy riding-camel, and to whom didst thou  
Sell her again ?" Quoth Âli, "Only God  
Knoweth, except thou knowest !" Spake our Lord,  
"Yea, but I know ! that was great Gabriel,  
Chief messenger of Heaven, from whom thou bought'st ;

And he to whom thou sold'st was Israfil,  
His heavenly fellow ; and that beast did come  
Forth from the pleasure-fields of Paradise,  
And thither back is gone ; for—look ! my son,  
Allah hath recompensed thee fifty times  
The goodly deed thou didst, giving thine all  
To free the weeping debtor. Oh, He sees  
And measures and bestows ; hut what is kept,  
Beyond gifts here, for kindly hearts that love,  
God only wotteth, and the Eternal Peace.”

---

*Bestower ! grant us grace to see  
Our gain is what we lose for Thee.*



18

الرَّزَّاقُ

*Ar-Razzâk! the "Provider!" thus again  
Praise Him who, having formed thee, doth sustain.*

By the high dawn,  
When the light of the sun is strong!  
By the thick night,  
When the darkness is deep and long!  
He hath not forsook thee, nor hated!  
By His mercies, I say,  
The life which will come shall be better  
Than the life of to-day.

In the latter days  
The Lord thy "Provider" shall give;

When thou knowest His gift  
Thou wilt not ask rather to live ;  
Look back ! thou wert friendless and frameless,  
He made thee from nought ;  
Look back ! thou wert blinded and wandering,  
To the light thou art brought !  
Consider ! shall Allah forego thee  
Since thus He hath wrought ? <sup>1</sup>

---

*The favour of thy Lord perpend,  
And praise His mercies without end.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xciii. chapter "Of the Forenoon."

19

الفاتح

*Al-Fâti'h! praise the "Opener!" and recite  
The marvels of that "Journey of the night." <sup>1</sup>*

OUR Lord Muhammad lay upon the hill  
Safâ, whereby the holy city stands,  
Asleep, wrapped in a robe of camels' wool.  
Dark was the night—that Night of grace—and still;  
When all the seven spheres, by God's commands,  
Opened unto him, splendid and wonderful!  
For Gabriel, softly lighting, touched his side,  
Saying, "Rise, thou enwrapped one! come and see  
The things which be beyond. Lo! I have brought

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xvii. chapter "Of the Night Journey."

Borak, the horse of swiftness ; mount and ride ! ”

Milk-white that steed was, with embroidery  
Of pearls and emeralds in his long hair wrought.

Hooved like a mule he was, with a man's face ;  
His eyes gleamed from his forelock, each a star  
Of lucent hyacinth ; the saddle-cloth  
Was woven gold, which priceless work did grace :  
The lightning goeth not so fast or far  
As those broad pinions which he fluttered forth.

One heel he smote on Safâ, and one heel  
On Sinai—where the dint is to this day.  
Next at Jerusalem he neighed. Our Lord,  
Descending with th' Archangel there, did kneel  
Making the midnight prayer ; afterwards they  
Tethered him to the Temple by a cord.

“Ascend!” spake Gabriel; and behold! there fell  
Out of the sky a ladder bright and great,  
Whereby, with easy steps, on radiant stairs,  
They mounted—past our earth and heaven and hell—  
To the first sphere, where Adam kept the gate,  
Which was of vaporous gold and silvery squares.

Here thronged the lesser Angels: some took charge  
To fill the clouds with rain and speed them round,  
And some to tend live creatures; for what's born  
Hath guardians there in its own shape: a large  
Beauteous white cock crowed matins, at the sound  
Cocks in a thousand planets hailed the morn.

Unto the second sphere by that white slope  
Ascended they, whereof Noah held the key;  
And two-fold was the throng of Angels here;  
E

But all so dazzling glowed its fretted cope,  
Burning with beams, Muhammad could not see  
What manner of celestial folk were there.

The third sphere lay a thousand years beyond  
If thou should'st journey as the sun-ray doth,  
But in one *Fâtihah* clomb they thitherward.  
David and Solomon in union fond  
Ruled at the entrance, keeping Sabaoth  
Of ceaseless joy. The void was paven hard

With paven work of rubies—if there be  
Jewels on earth to liken unto them  
Which had such colour as no goldsmith knows—  
And here a vast Archangel they did see,  
“Faithful of God” his name, whose diadem  
Was set with peopled stars; wherefrom arose

Lauds to the glory of God, filling the blue  
With lovely music, as rose-gardens fill  
A land with essences ; and young stars, shaking  
Tresses of lovely light, gathered and grew  
Under his mighty plumes, departing still  
Like ships with crews and treasure, voyage-making.

So came they to the fourth sphere, where there sate  
Enoch, who never tasted death ; and there  
Behind its portal awful Azrael writes ;  
The shadow of his brows compassionate  
Made night across all worlds ; our Lord felt fear,  
Marking the stern eyes and the hand which smites.

For always on a scroll he sets the names  
Of new-born beings, and from off the scroll  
He blotteth who must die ; and holy tears

Roll down his cheeks, recording all our shames  
And sins and penalties; while of each soul  
Monker and Nakir reckon the arrears.

Next, at the fifth sphere's entry, they were 'ware  
Of a door built in sapphire, having graven  
Letters of flashing fire, the faith unfolding,  
"THERE IS NO GOD SAVE GOD." Aaron sate there  
Guarding the "region of the wrath of Heaven;"  
And Israfil behind, his trumpet holding,

His trumpet holding—which shall wake the dead  
And slay the living—all his cheek puffed out,  
Bursting to blow; for none knows Allah's time,  
Nor when the word of judgment shall be said:  
And darts, and chains of flame, lay all around,  
Terrible tortures for th' ungodly's crime.



When to the sixth sphere passed they, Moses sped  
Its bars of chrysoprase, and kissed our Lord,  
And spake full sweet, "Prophet of Allah ! thou  
More souls of Ismael's tribes to truth hast led,  
Than I of Isaak's." Here the crystal sword  
Of Michael gave the light they journeyed through.

But at the seventh sphere that light which shone  
Hath not an earthly name, nor any voice  
Can tell its splendour, nay, nor any ear  
Learn, if it listened ; only he alone  
Who saw it, knows how there th' elect rejoice,  
Isa, and Ibrahim, and the souls most dear.

And he, the glorious regent of that sphere,  
Had seventy thousand heads ; and every head  
As many countenances ; and each face

As many mouths ; and in each mouth there were  
Tongues seventy thousand, whereof each tongue said,  
Ever and ever, " Praise to Allah ! praise ! "

Here, at the bound, is fixed that lotus-tree  
SEDRA, which none among the Angels pass ;  
And not great Gabriel's self might farther wend :  
Yet, led by presences too bright to see,  
Too high to name, on paths like purple glass  
Our Lord Muhammad journeyed to the end.

Alone ! alone ! through hosts of Cherubim  
Crowding the infinite void with whispering vans,  
From splendour unto splendour still he sped ;  
Across the " Lake of Gloom " they ferried him,  
And then the " Sea of Glory : " mortal man's  
Heart cannot hold the wonders witness'd.

So to the "Region of the Veils" he came,  
Which shut all times off from eternity,  
The bars of being where thought cannot reach :  
Ten thousand thousand are they, walls of flame  
Lambent with loveliness and mystery,  
Ramparts of utmost heaven, having no breach.

Then he SAW GOD ! our Prophet saw THE THRONE !—  
O Allah ! let these weak words be forgiven !—  
Thou, the Supreme, "the Opener," spake at last ;  
The Throne ! the Throne ! he saw ;—our Lord alone !  
Saw it and heard !—but the verse falls from heaven  
Like a poised eagle, whom the lightnings blast.

. . . . .

And Gabriel waiting by the tree he found ;  
And Borak, tethered to the Temple porch ;  
He loosed the horse, and 'twixt its wings ascended.

One hoof it smote on Zion's hallowed ground,  
One upon Sinai ; and the day-star's torch  
Was not yet fading when the journey ended.

---

*Al-Fâti'h ! " Opener ! " we say  
Thy name, and worship Thee al'way.*

20

الْعَلِيمُ

*Al-'Alim ! the " All-Knower ! " by this word*

*Praise Him Who sees th' unseen, and hears th' unheard.*

If ye keep hidden your mind, if ye declare it aloud,  
Equally God hath perceived, equally known is each  
thought :

If on your housetops ye sin, if in dark chambers ye  
shroud,

Equally God hath beheld, equally judgment is  
wrought.

He, without listing, doth know how many breathings  
ye make ;

Numbereth the hairs of your heads, wotteth the  
beats of your blood :

Heareth the feet of the ant when she wanders by night  
in the brake ;  
Counteth the eggs of the snake and the cubs of the  
wolf in the wood.

Mute the Moakkibât<sup>1</sup> sit this side and that side of men,  
One on the right noting good, and one on the left  
noting ill ;  
Each hath those Angels beside him who write with in-  
visible pen  
Whatso he doeth, or sayeth, or thinketh, recording  
it still.

Vast is the mercy of God, and when a man doeth aright,  
Glad is the right-hand Angel, and setteth it quick on  
the roll ;

---

<sup>1</sup> These are the "Successors," or Angels of Record, who relieve each other in the duty of registering human actions. &c.

Ten times he setteth it down in letters of heavenly  
light,

For one good deed ten deeds, and a hundred for ten  
on the scroll.

But when one doeth amiss the right-hand Angel doth  
lay

His palm on the left-hand Angel and whispers, "For-  
bear thy pen!

Peradventure in seven hours the man may repent him  
and pray ;

At the end of the seventh hour, if it must be, witness  
it then." <sup>1</sup>

---

*Al-'Alim ! Thou Who knowest all,  
With hearts unveiled on Thee we call.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xiii. chapter "Of thunder."

41

الْقَابِضُ

*Yakbuzu wa Yabsutu ! heaven and hell  
He closeth and uncloseth—and doth well !<sup>1</sup>*

IN gold and silk and robes of pride  
An evil-hearted monarch died ;  
Pampered and arrogant his soul  
Quitted the grave. His eyes did roll  
Hither and thither, deeming some  
In that new world should surely come  
To lead his spirit to a seat  
Of state, for kingly merit meet.  
What saw he ? 'twas a hag so foul  
There is no Afrit, Djin, or Ghoul

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter “ Of the Cow.”



With countenance as vile, or mien  
As fearful, and such terrors seen  
In the fierce voice and hideous air,  
Blood-dripping hands and matted hair.  
“Allah have mercy!” cried the king,  
“Whence and what art thou, hateful thing?”  
“Dost thou not know—who gav’st me birth?”  
Replied the form; “thy sins on earth  
In me embodied thus behold.  
I am thy wicked work! unfold  
Thine arms and clasp me, for we two  
In hell must live thy sentence through.”

Then with a bitter cry, ’tis writ,  
The king’s soul passed unto the pit.

---

*Al-Kâbiz! so He bars the gate  
Against the unregenerate.*

22

الْبَاسِطُ

*Yet He who shuts the gate, just wrath to wreak,  
Unbars it, full of mercy, to the meek.*

THERE died upon the Miraj night,  
A man of Mecca, Amru hight ;  
Faithful and true, patient and pure,  
Had been his years ; he did endure  
In war five spear-wounds, and in peace  
Long journeying for his tribe's increase ;  
And ever of his gains he gave  
Unto poor brethren—kind as brave :  
But these forsook, and age and toil  
Drained the strong heart as flames drink oil ;

Till, lone and friendless, grey and spent—  
A thorn-tree's shadow for his tent,  
And desert sand for dying-bed—  
Amru the camel-man lay dead.

What is it that the 'Hadîth saith ?  
Even while the true eyes glazed in death,  
And the warm heart wearied, and beat  
The last drum of its long defeat,  
An Angel, lighting on the sand,  
Took Amru's spirit by the hand,  
And gently spake, " Dear brother, come !  
A sore road thou didst journey home ;  
But life's dry desert thou hast passed,  
And Zem-Zem sparkles nigh at last."  
Then with swift flight those twain did rise  
Unto the gates of Paradise,

Which opened, and the Angel gave  
A golden granate, saying, "Cleave  
This fruit, my brother!" But its scent  
So heavenly seemed, and so intent,  
So rapt was Amru, to behold  
The great fruit's rind of blushing gold  
And emerald leaves—he dared not touch,  
Murmuring, "O Mâlik! 'tis too much  
That I am here, with eyes so dim,  
And grace all fled." Then bade they  
him

Gaze in the stream which glided stilly,  
'Mid water-roses and white lily,  
Under those lawns and smiling skies  
That make delight in Paradise ;  
When, lo ! the presence imaged there  
Was of such comeliness, no peer

Among those glorious Angels stood  
To Amru, mirrored in the flood.

“ I! is it I? ” he cried in gladness,  
“ Am I so changed from toil and sadness? ”  
“ This was thy hidden self,” replied  
The Angels. “ So shalt thou abide  
By our bright river evermore ;  
And in that fair fruit’s secret core—  
Which on the Tree of Life hath grown—  
Another marvel shall be shown.  
Ah, happy Amru ! cleave ! ” He clove :—  
Sweet miracle of bliss and love !  
Forth from the pomegranate there grew,  
As from its bud a rose breaks through,  
A lovely, stately, lustrous maid,  
Whose black orbs long silk lashes shade,

Whose beauty was so rich to see  
No verse can tell it worthily ;  
Nor is there found in any place  
One like her for the perfect grace  
Of soft arms wreathed and ripe lips moving  
In accents musical and loving ;  
For thus she spake : “ Peace be to thee,  
My Amru ! ” Then, with quick cry,  
he :

“ Who art thou, blessed one ? what name  
Wearest thou ? teach my tongue to frame  
This worship of my heart.” Said she,  
“ Thy good deeds gave me being : see,  
If in my beauty thou hast pleasure,  
How the Most High doth truly treasure  
Joy for his servants. Murzieh I—  
She that doth love and satisfy—

And I am made by Allah's hand  
Of ambergris and musk, to stand  
Beside thee, soothing thee, and tending  
In comfort and in peace unending."

So hand in hand, 'tis writ, they went  
To those bright bowers of high content.

---

*Al-Bâsit! thus He opens wide  
His mercies to the justified.*

23

الْخَافِضُ

*Al-Kháfiz! the "Abaser!" praise hereby  
Him Who doth mock at earthly majesty.*

HEARD ye of Nimrûd? Cities fell before him ;  
Shinar, from Accad to the Indian Sea,  
His garden was ; as God, men did adore him ;  
Queens were his slaves, and kings his vassalry.

Eminent on his car of carven brass,  
Through foeman's blood nave-deep he drave his  
wheel ;  
And not a lion in the river-grass  
Could keep its shaggy fell from Nimrûd's steel.



But he scorned Allah, schemed a tower to invade Him ;  
Dreame'd to scale Heaven, and measure might with  
God ;

Heaped high the foolish clay wherefrom We made him,  
And built thereon his seven-fold house of the clod.

Therefore, the least Our messengers among,  
We sent ;—a grey gnat dancing in the reeds :  
Into his ear she crept, buzzing,—and stung.  
So perished mighty Nimrûd and his deeds.

---

*O Thou Abaser of all pride !  
Mighty Thou art, and none beside.*

24

الرَّافِعُ

*Ar-Râfi ! the "Exalter !" laud Him so  
Who loves the humble and lifts up the low.*

WHOM hath He chosen for His priests and preachers,

Lords who were eminent, or men of might ?

Nay, but consider how He seeks His teachers,

Hidden, like rubies unaware of light.

Ur of the Chaldees ! what chance to discover

Th' elect of Heaven in Azar's leathern tent ?

But Allah saw His child, and friend, and lover,

And Abraham was born, and sealed, and sent.

The babe committed to th' Egyptian water !  
Knew any that the tide of Nilus laved  
The hope of Israel there ? yet Pharaoh's daughter  
Found the frail ark, and so was Moses saved.

Low lies the Syrian town behind the mountain  
Where Mary, meek and spotless, knelt that morn,  
And saw the splendid Angel by the fountain,  
And heard his voice, " Lord Isa shall be born ! "

Nay, and Muhammad (blessed may he be !),  
Abdallah's and Amīnah's holy son,  
Whom black Halīmah nursed, the Bedawee,  
Where lived a lonelier or a humbler one ?

Think how *he* led the camels of Khadijah,  
Poor, but illumined by the light of Heaven ;

Mightier than Noah, or Enoch, or Elijah,  
Our holy Prophet, to Arabia given.

Man knew him not, wrapped in his cloth, and weeping  
Lonely on Hirâ all that wondrous night ;  
But Allah for His own our Lord was keeping :—  
“Rise, thou enwrapped one!” Gabriel spake, “and  
write.”

---

*Save God there is none high at all,  
Nor any low whom He doth curi.*

25

مُحِيزٌ  
الْمُعِيزُ

*Al-Muhizz ! by this title celebrate  
The "Honourer" Whose favour maketh great.*

SAY "God," say "Lord of all !  
Kingdoms and kings Thou makest and unmakest,  
This one Thou takest, that one Thou forsakest ;  
Alike are great and small ;  
Into Thy hand they fall."

"In Thy dread hand they rest ;  
Their nights and days, their waking and their sleeping,  
Their birth, and life, and death lie in Thy keeping ;  
'Be thus' to each Thou say'st,  
And thus to be is best,

“ Though it seem good or ill.  
Islâm !—to Thee our souls we do resign,  
Turning our faces to the blessed shrine ;  
Seeking no honour still  
Save from Thy will.”<sup>1</sup>

---

*Al-Muhizz ! only this we pray  
To learn Thy will and to obey.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter “Of Imran’s Family.”

26

المُضِلُّ

*O, Al-Muzîll! what if it be Thy will,  
Having made man, to lead him unto ill?*

SAITH the Perspicuous Book: "All things which be  
are of God ;

Neither, except by His word, falleth a leaf to the  
ground :

If He will open He openeth, and whom He hath  
blinded He blindeth,

Leading, misleading ; to none liable, blameable,  
bound." <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of Imran's Family."

Saith the Perspicuous Book: "Tied on the neck of a  
man

Hangeth the scroll of his fate, not a line to be  
gainsaid or grndged ;

When the trumpet of Israfil thunders, the Angels will  
show it and say,

Read there what thine own deeds have written ;  
thyslf by thyslf shall be judged." <sup>1</sup>

Wilt thou be wiser than God Who knoweth beginning  
and end ?

Wilt thou be juster than He whose balance is turned  
by a sigh ?

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xvii. chapter "Of the Night Journey."



He sayeth, "It shall not be equal for the doers of right  
and of wrong."

"It shall not be equal," He sayeth, "for them that  
accept and deny."<sup>1</sup>

---

*Al-Muzîll! lead us not astray!*  
*Teach us to find the perfect way.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân. *eodem loco*.

27

صَدِّقَ  
السَّمِيعِ

*As-Samî'h! O Thou Hearer! none can be  
So far, his crying doth not come to Thee.*

WRITES in his Mesnevî, Jelâlu-'d-deen :

There came a man of Yaman, poor and old,  
To Mecca, making pilgrimage ; untaught,  
A shepherd of the hills. Humble he trod  
The six mikât, the stages of the Hadj ;  
Humbly indued the ihrâm, garb of faith  
Which hath no seam ; made due ablutions, kissed  
The black stone ; then three times with hastening  
feet

Circled the Kaabah, and four times paced  
With slackened gait the tawâf, as is due,  
(For such observances the Mollah taught).  
But, when he bowed before the Holy Place,  
Thus brake his soul from him, knowing no prayer,  
Full of God's love, though ignorant of God :  
"O Master ! O my Sheikh ! where tarriest Thou ?  
Show me Thy face that I may worship Thee,  
May toil Thy servant, which I am in heart :  
Ah ! let me sew Thy shoes, anoint Thine hair,  
Wash Thy soiled robes, and serve Thee daily up  
My she-goats' freshest milk—I love Thee so !  
Where hidest Thou, that I may kiss Thine hand,  
Chafe Thy dear feet, and ere Thou takest rest—  
In the gold sky, beside Thy sun, belike,  
Among the soft-spread fleeces of Thy clouds—  
Sweep out Thy chamber, O my joy, my King !"

Which hearing, they who kept the shrine, incensed.  
Had haled him to the gateway, crying, "Dog!  
What blasphemy is this thou utterest,  
Saying such things of Him That hath no needs  
Of nourishment, nor clothing, nor repose,  
Nor hands, nor feet, nor any form or frame:  
That thou, base keeper of the silly herd,  
Shouldst proffer service to the All-Powerful?  
Meet were it that we stoned thee dead with stones,  
Who art accursed and injurious.  
Begone! these holy walls are not for thee."

So, sore abashed, that shepherd made to go,  
Silent and weeping; but our Prophet marked,  
And with mild eyes smiled on the man; then spake  
To those that drave him forth: "Ye, when ye pray

Outside this holy place, in distant lands,  
Whither turn ye your faces ? ” Each one said,  
“ Unto the Kaabah.” “ And when ye pray,  
Within the blessed precincts, pilgrims here,  
Which way lies Mecca ? ” “ All is sacred here,”  
They answered, “ and it matters nought which  
way.”

“ Lo ! now ye reason well,” replied our Lord ;  
“ Inside the Kaabah it matters nought  
Whither men turn ; and in the secret place  
Of perfect love for God, words are as breath  
And will is all. This simple shepherd’s prayer  
Came unto Allah’s ears clearer than yours,  
Nathless his ignorance, because his heart—  
Not tongue, not understanding—uttered it.  
Make room for God’s poor lover nighest me ;  
Good fellowship hath any man with him

To whom Heaven's ear as quick inclines itself  
As doth a mother's when her babe lisps love."

Then were they sore ashamèd in that hour.

---

*Hearer of hearts ! As-Samî'h ! so  
Our love inspire, and Thine bestow.*

28

البصير

*Al-Bazîr ! O Thou Seer ! great and small  
Live in Thy vision, which embraceth all.*

WERE it one wasted seed of water-grass,  
Blown by the wind, or buried in the sand,  
He seeth and ordaineth if it live ;  
Were it a wild bee questing honey-buds,  
He seeth if she find, and how she comes  
On busy winglets to her hollow tree.  
The seeing of His eyes should not be told,  
Though all the reeds in all the earth were cut  
To writing-sticks, and all the seven seas  
Were seven times multiplied, flowing with ink,

And seventy Angels wrote. He beholds all  
Which was, or is, or will be : yea, with Him  
Is present vision of five secret things :  
The Day of Judgment ; and the times of rain ;  
The child hid in the womb—its quickening,  
And whether male or female ;—what will fall  
To-morrow (as ye know what did befall  
Yesterday); and where every man shall die.<sup>1</sup>

“ Where every man shall die.” Al Beidhâwi  
Presenteth how there sate with Solomon  
A prince of India, and there passed them by  
Azrael, Angel of Death, on shadowy plumes ;  
With great eyes gazing earnestly, as one  
Who wonders, gazing. And, because the prince  
Sate with the king, he saw what the king saw,

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xxxi. chapter “Of Lokman.”



The Djins and Angels, and saw Azrael

Fixing on him those awful searching eyes.

“What name, I pray thee, wears yon messenger?”

So asked he of the king; and Solomon

Made answer, “It is Azrael, who calls

The souls of men.” “He seemed,” whispered the prince,

“To have an errand unto me;—bid now

That one among thy demon ministers

Waft me, upon the swiftest wing that beats,

To India, for I fear him.” Solomon

Issued command, and a swift Djin sprang forth

Bearing the prince aloft, so that he came

To Coromandel, ere the fruit—which fell

Out of the fig—had touched the marble floor.

Thereupon Azrael said to Solomon,

“I looked thus earnestly upon the man

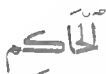
In wonder, for my Lord spake, 'Take his soul  
In India;' yet behold he talked with thee  
Here in Judæa! Now, see! he hath gone  
There where it was commanded he should die."

Then followed Azrael. In that hour the prince  
Died of a hurt, sitting in India.

---

*With Thee, Lord, be the time and place,  
So that we die in Thy dear grace.*

29



*Al-Hâkim! think upon the Day of Doom.  
And fear "the Judge" before Whom all must come.*

WHEN the sun is withered up,  
And the stars from Heaven roll ;  
When the mountains quake,  
And ye let stray your she-camels, gone ten months  
in foal ;  
When wild beasts flock  
With the people and the cattle  
In terror, in amazement,  
And the seas boil and rattle ;

And the dead souls  
For their bodies seek ;  
And the child vilely slain  
Is bid to speak,  
Being asked, " Who killed thee, little maid ?  
Tell us his name !"  
While the books are unsealed,  
And crimson flame  
Flayeth the skin of the skies,  
And Hell breaks ablaze ;  
And Paradise  
Opens her beautiful gates to the gaze ;—  
Then shall each soul  
Know the issues of the whole,  
And the balance of its scroll.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxi. chapter "Of the Folding Up."

Shall We swear by the stars  
Which fade away ?  
By the Night drowned in darkness,  
By the dead Day ?  
We swear not ! a true thing is this ;  
It standeth sure,  
He saw it and he heard, and Our word  
Will endure !

. . . . .  
When the sky cleaves asunder,  
And the stars  
Are scattered ; and in thunder  
All the bars  
Of the seas burst, and all the graves are emptied  
Like chests upturned,  
Each soul shall see her doings, done and undone,  
And what is earned.

The smiting, the smiting

Of that Day !

The horror, the splendour,

Who shall say ?<sup>1</sup>

The Day when none shall answer for his brother ;

The Day which is with God, and with none other.

---

*Al-Hâkim ! Judge ! Save by Thy power,  
Who might abide that awful hour ?*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxii. chapter "Of Cleaving Asunder."

30

الْعَادِلُ

*Al-Hâdil! O "Just Lord!" we magnify  
Thy righteous Law, which shall the whole world try.*

GOD will roll up, when this world's end approacheth,  
The broad blue spangled hangings of the sky,  
Even as As-Sigill<sup>1</sup> rolleth up his record,  
And seals and binds it when a man doth die.

Then the false worshippers, and what they follow,  
Will to the pit, like "stones of hell," descend;  
But true believers shall hear Angels saying,  
"This is your day; be joyous without end."<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> A name of the Angel of Registration.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, xxi. chapter "Of the Prophets."

In that hour dust shall lie on many faces,  
And many faces shall be glad and bright ;<sup>1</sup>  
Ye who believe, trust and be patient always,  
Until God judges, for He judges right.<sup>2</sup>

---

*Give us to pass before Thy throne  
Among the number of Thine own !*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxx. chapter "Of the Frown."

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, x. chapter "Of Jonas."



31

اللطيف

*Dread is His wrath, but boundless is His grace,  
Al-Latîf! Lord! show us Thy "favouring" face!*

Most quick to pardon sins is He :  
Who unto God draws near  
One forward step, God taketh three  
To meet, and quit his fear.

If ye will have of this world's show,  
God grants, while Angels weep ;  
If ye for Paradise will sow,  
Right noble crops ye reap.<sup>1</sup>

---

*Ah, Gracious One, we toil to reap :  
The soil is hard, the way is steep !*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xlii. chapter "Of Counsel."

32

الْخَبِيرُ

*Al-Khabîr! Thou Who art "aware" of all,  
By this name also for Thy grace we call.*

ONE morning in Medina walked our Lord  
Among the tombs: glad was the dawn, and broad  
On headstones and on footstones sunshine lay;  
Earth seemed so fair, 'twas hard to be away.  
"O people of the graves!" Muhammad said,  
"Peace be with you! Your caravan of dead  
Hath passed the defile, and we living ones  
Forget what men ye were, of whom the sons,  
And what your merchandise and where ye went;  
But Allah knows these things! Be ye content

Since Allah is 'aware.' Ah! God forgive  
Those that are dead, and us who briefly live."

---

*Yea! pardon, Lord, since Thou dost know  
To-morrow, now. and long ago.*

35



*Al-Hâlîm! "Clement" is our Lord above;  
Magnify Allah by this name of love.*

YE know the ant that creeps upon the fig,  
The *dharra*, made so small,  
Until she moveth in the purple seeds  
She is not seen at all.

If, on the judgment-day, holding the scales—  
When all the trial's done—  
The Angel of the Balance crieth, "Lord!  
The good deeds of this one

Outweigh his evil deeds, justly assessed,

By half one *dharra's* weight ;”

Allah will say, “ Multiply good to him,

And open Heaven’s gate !”

Not if thy work be worth a date-stone’s skin

Shall it be overpast ;

Thus it is written in the Sacred Book,<sup>1</sup>

Thus will it be at last.

---

*Faithful and just, Al-Halîm ! we  
Take refuge in Thy clemency.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter “ Of Women.”

34

الْعَزِيزُ

*Al-'Aziz! "Strong and Sovereign" God, Thy hand  
Is over all Thy works, holding command.*

MAKER of all ye truly call the Strong and Sovereign  
One,

Yet have ye read that verse which saith whereto His  
work was done?

Open "the Book," and, heedful, look what weighty  
words are given

(The Chapter of Al-Akhâf) concerning Earth and  
Heaven.

"The Heavens and earth," Al-Akhâf saith, "and  
whatso is between,

Think ye that We made these to be, and then—not to  
have been ?

Think ye We fashioned them in jest, without their  
times, and plan,

And purpose? Nay! accurst are they who judge of  
God by man."<sup>1</sup>

---

*O Higher, Wiser, than we know,  
Let not Thy creatures judge Thee so.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xlv. chapter "Of Al-Akhâf."

35

الْغَافِرُ

*He is the "Pardoner," and his Scripture hath—  
"Paradise is for them that check their wrath,  
And pardon sins; so Allah doth with souls;  
He loveth best him who himself controls."¹*

KNOW ye of Hassan's slave? Hassan the son  
Of Âli. In the camp at Ras-al-hadd  
He made a banquet unto sheikhs and lords,  
Rich dressed and joyous; and a slave bore round,  
Smoking with new-cooked pillaw, Badhan's dish  
Carved from rock-crystal, with the feet in gold,  
And garnets round the rim; but the boy slipped

---

¹ Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of Imran's Family."



Against the tent-rope, and the precious dish  
Broke into shards of beauty on the board,  
Scalding the son of Âli. One guest cried,  
“Dog! wert thou mine, for this thing thou shouldst  
howl!”

Another, “Wretch! thou meritest to die.”  
And yet another, “Hassan! give me leave  
To smite away this swine’s head with my sword!”  
Even Hassan’s self was moved; but the boy fell  
Face to the earth and cried, “My lord! ’tis writ,  
*‘Paradise is for them that check their wrath.’*”  
“’Tis writ so,” Hassan said; “I am not wroth.”  
“My lord!” the boy sobbed on, “also ’tis writ,  
*‘Pardon the trespasser.’*” Hassan replied,  
“’Tis written—I remember—I forgive.”  
“Now is the blessing of the Most High God  
On thee, dear master!” cried the happy slave,

“For He—’tis writ—‘*loves the beneficent.*’”

“Yea! I remember, and I thank thee, slave,”

Quoth Hassan ;—“better is one noble verse

Fetch’d from ‘the Book,’ than gold and crystal brought

From Yaman’s hills. Lords! he hath marred the dish,

But mended fault with wisdom. See, my slave!

I give thee freedom, and this purse to buy

The robe and turban of a Muslim freed.”

---

*Al-Ghâfir! pardon us, as we*

*Forgive a brother’s injury.*

36

الشَّاكِرُ

*"Grateful"—Ash-Shâkir—is He; praise Him so  
Who thanketh men for that He did bestow.*

So much hast thou of thy hoard  
As thou gavest to thy Lord ;  
Only this will bring thee in  
Usance rich and free from sin :  
Send thy silver on before,  
Lending to His sick and poor.  
Every dirhem dropped in alms  
Touches Allah's open palms,  
Ere it fall into the hands  
Of thy brother. Allah stands

Begging of thee, when thy brother  
Asketh help. Ah! if another  
Proffered thee, for meat and drink,  
Food upon Al-Kâuthar's brink,<sup>1</sup>  
Shining Kâuthar which doth flow  
Sweet as honey, cool as snow,  
White as milk, and smooth as cream,  
Underneath its banks, which gleam—  
Green and golden chrysolite,  
In the Gardens of delight,  
Whence who drinks never again  
Tasteth sorrow, age, or pain—  
Who would not make merchandise,  
Buying bliss in Paradise,  
Laying up his treasure where  
Stores are safe and profits clear?

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, cviii.

But ye lend at lower cost,  
Whilst Ash-Shâk'ir offers most,  
Good returning seven times seven,  
Paying gifts of earth with Heaven.

---

*Allah, Who dost reward so well,  
What maketh man in sin to dwell ?*

31

الأعلى

*Al-'Halî! O believers, magnify**By this great name, Allah, our Lord "Most High."*

HE willed, and Heaven's blue arch vaulted the air ;

"Be!" said He—Earth!<sup>1</sup> and the round earth was  
made;

See! at the hour of late and early prayer

The very shadows worship Him, low laid.

---

*Most High! the lengthening shadows teach  
Morning and evening prayer to each.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xvi. chapter "Of the Bee."

38

الْكَبِيرُ

*Praise Him, Al-Kabîr, seated on "the Throne,"  
The "Very Great," the High-exalted One.*

SEVEN Heavens Allah made :

First "Paradise," the *Jennat-al-Firdaus* ;

The next, *Al Huld*, "Gate of Eternity ;"

The third, *Dar-as-Salâm*, the "Peaceful House ;"

The fourth, *Dar-al-Kurâr*, "Felicity ;"

The fifth was *Aidenn*, "Home of Golden Light ;"

The sixth, *Al Na'hâm*, "Garden of Delight ;"

The seventh, *Al-Hilliyân*, "Footstool of the Throne ;"

And, each and every one,

Sphere above sphere, and treasure over treasure,  
The great decree of God made for reward and pleasure.

Saith the Perspicuous Book : <sup>1</sup>

“ Look up to Heaven ! look !

Dost thou see flaw or fault

In that vast vault,

Spangled with silvery lamps of night,

Or gilded with glad light

Of sunrise, or of sunset, or warm noon ?

Rounded He well the moon ?

Kindled He wisely the red Lord of Day ?

Look twice ! look thrice, and say ! ”

Thy weak gaze fails ;

Eyesight is drowned in yon abyss of blue ;

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxvii. chapter “ Of the Kingdom.”



Ye see the glory, but ye see not through :

God's greatness veils

Its greatness by its greatness—all that wonder

Lieth the lowest of those Heavens under,

Beyond which Angels view

Allah, and Allah's mighty works, asunder ;

The thronged clouds whisper of it when they  
thunder.

---

*Allah Kabîr ! in silence we  
Meditate on Thy majesty.*

39

الحافظ

*Al-Hâfiz ! O "Preserver !" succour us  
Who, humbly trustful, cry unto Thee thus.*

By the Sky and the Night star !

By Al-Târek the white star !

Shining clear—

When darkness covers man and beast—

To proclaim dawn near,

And the gold sun hastening from the east,

We have set a guard upon you, every one ;

Be ye not afraid !

Of seed from loins, and milk from bosom-bone,

Ye were made :

We are able to remake you, when ye die,  
For cold death  
Cometh forth from Us, as warm life cometh  
And gift of breath.  
Do the darkness and the terror plot against you ?  
We also plan ;  
They that love you are stronger than your haters.  
Trust God, O man !<sup>1</sup>

---

*" Ya Hâfiz !" on your doors ye grave ;  
In your hearts, too, these scriptures have !*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxvi. chapter " Of the Night Star."

40

المقيت

*Praise Al-Mukit, the great "Maintainer!" He  
Made us, and makes our sustenance to be.*

THE chapter of "the Inevitable:"<sup>1</sup> We gave

The life ye live; why doubt ye We can save

What once hath been from wasting—if We will—  
When, like dry corn, man lieth in his grave?

Did ye cause seed to grow, or was it We,—

Wherefrom spring all the many lives that be?

Who stirred the pulse which couples man and maid,  
And in the fruit hid that which forms the tree?

---

<sup>1</sup> Korân, lvi.

Ye go afield to scatter grain, and then  
Sleep, while We change it into bread for men ;  
Have ye bethought why seed should shoot, not sand,  
Granite, or gravel ? Why the gentle rain

Falleth so clean and sweet from out Our sky,  
Which might be salt and black and bitter ? Why  
The soft clouds gather it from off the seas  
To spread it o'er the pastures by and by ?

The flame ye strike rubbing Afâr and Markh,<sup>1</sup>  
Have ye considered that strange yellow spark ?  
Did ye conceive such marvel, or did We  
Grant it, to warm and cheer men in the dark ?

---

<sup>1</sup> The woods used by the ancient Arabs to kindle fire.

Not now, but when the soul comes to the neck,  
The meaning of those mercies eăch shall reck.

Then are We nearest, though ye see it not ;  
Can ye that summoned spirit order back ?

---

*Nay, Al-Mukît ! in life and death*

*Thine are we : Truth Thy Scripture saith.*

41

الحَسِيبُ

*Laud Him as "Reckoner," casting up th' account,  
And making little merits largely mount.*

GIVE more than thou takest :

If one shall salute thee,

Saying, "Peace be upon thee,"

The salute which thou makest,

Speak it friendlier still,

As beseemeth goodwill ;

Saying, "Peace, too, and love

From Allah above

Be with thee :"—for heard

Is each brotherly word ;

And it shall not be lost  
That thou gavest him most.<sup>1</sup>

---

*Ya Hasīb! praise to Thee; for all  
Our good deeds needs must be so small.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter "Of Women."



42

الجميل

*Al-Jamîl ! "the Benign ;" ah, name most dear,  
Which bids us love and worship without fear.*

Too much ye tremble, too much fear to feel  
That yearning love which Allah's laws reveal ;  
Too oft forget—your troubled journey through—  
He who is Power, is Grace and Beauty too,  
And Clemency, and Pity, and Pure Rest,  
The Highest and the Uttermost and Best ;  
Sweeter than honey, and more dear to see  
Than any loveliness on land or sea

By bard or lover praised, or famed in story ;  
For these were shadows of His perfect glory ;  
Which is not told, because, who sees God near  
Loseth the speech to speak, in loving fear,  
So joyous is he, so astonish'd.

Hath there come to ye what the Dervish said,  
At Kaisareya, in the marble shrine,  
Who woke from vision of the love divine ?  
“ I have seen Allah ! ” quoth he—all a-glow  
With splendour of the dream which filled him so—  
“ Yea ! I have paced the Garden of Delight,  
And heard and known ! ”

“ Impart to us thy light,”

His fellows cried.

He paused, and smiled, and spake :

“ Fain would I say it, brothers, for your sake,  
For I have wandered in a sphere so bright,  
Have heard such things, and witnessed such a sight,  
That now I know whither all nature turns,  
And what the love celestial is which burns,  
At the great heart of all the world, ensuring  
That griefs shall pass and joy be all enduring.  
Yet ask me not ! I am as one who came  
Where, among roses, one bush, all aflame  
By fragrant crimson blossoms, charged the air  
With loveliness and perfume past compare.  
Then had I thought to load my skirt with roses,  
That ye might judge what wealth that land dis-  
closes ;  
And filled my robe, plucking the peerless blooms ;  
But ah ! the scent so rich, so heavenly, comes ;

So were my senses melted into bliss  
With the intoxicating breath of this ;  
I let the border of my mantle fall—  
The roses slipped ! I bring ye none at all.”

---

*Brothers ! with other eyes must we  
Behold the Roses on that Tree.*

43

الْكَرِيمُ

*Allah-al-Karīm ! Bountiful Lord ! we bless  
By this good name Thy loving kindnesses.*

O MAN ! what hath beguiled,  
That thou shouldst stray  
From the plain easy way  
Of Allah's service, being Allah's child ?  
When thou wert not,  
And when thou wast a clot,  
He did foresee thee, and did fashion thee  
From heel to nape,  
Giving thee this fair shape,  
Composing thee in wondrous symmetry—

More than thy mother—in the form thou wearest ;  
Nearer to thee than what on earth is nearest.

Kinder than kin is He—  
Wilt thou forgetful be ?<sup>1</sup>

---

*Ya Karîm ! since Thou lovest thus,  
Quicken, ah, quicken love in us.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxii. chapter "Of Cleaving Asunder."

44

الرَّقِيبُ

*Allah-ar-Rakîb ! praise ye "the Watchful One,"  
Who noteth what men do and leave undone.*

THE book of the wicked is in Sijjîn,  
A close-writ book :  
A book to be unfolded on the Awful Day,  
The day whereto men would not look.

What Sijjîn is  
Who shall make thee know ?  
The Black Gaol. Under *Jehannum*,  
Under *Lathâ*, the "red glow,"  
Under *Hutamah*, "the fires which split ;"

Beneath *Sa'hâr*, the "Yellow Hell,"  
And scorching *Sakar*, lieth it,  
And *Jahîm*, where devils dwell :  
Lower from light and bliss  
Than *Hâwiyeh*, "the abyss :"  
*Sijjîn* is this.

But the books of the righteous are in *Hilliyân*,  
And what shall make thee see  
The glory of that region, nigh to God,  
Where those records be ?  
Joy shall make their portion : they shall lie  
With the light of delight upon their faces,  
On soft seats reclining  
In peaceful places ;  
Drinking wine, pure wine, sealed wine,  
Whose seal is musk and rose ;



Allayed by the crystal waves that shine  
In Tasmîn, which flows  
From the golden throne of God:—at its brink  
Angels drink.<sup>1</sup>

---

*O "Watcher!" grant our names may be  
In that Book lying near to Thee.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân. lxxxiii. chapter "Of Short Weight."

45

الْمُجِيبُ

*Allah-al-Mujib, Who biddest men to pray,  
And hearest prayer ; thus praise we Thee alway.*

OUR Lord the Prophet (peace to him !) doth write—

Sura the seventeenth, intituled “ Night : ”—

“ Pray at the noon, pray at the sinking sun,

In night-time pray ; but most when night is done,

For daybreak’s prayer is surely borne on high

By Angels changing guard within the sky.”

And in another verse, “ Dawn’s prayer is more

Than the wide world with all its treasured store.”

Therefore the Faithful, when the growing light

Gives to discern a black hair from a white,

Haste to the mosque, and, bending Mecca-way,

Recite *Al-Fâtihah* while 'tis scarce yet day :

*Praise be to Allah, Lord of all that live.*

*Merciful King and Judge, to Thee we give*

*Worship and honour ! Succour us and guide*

*Where those have walked who rest Thy Throne  
beside ;*

*The way of peace, and not the wrongful path,*

*Nor theirs to whom, oh Lord ! Thou hast shewn wrath*

He who saith this, before the east is red,

A hundred prayers of Azan hath he said.

Hear now this story of it—told, I ween,

For your soul's comfort by Jelalu-'d-deen

In the great pages of the *Mesnevî* ;

For therein, plain and certain, shall ye see

How precious is the prayer at break of day  
In Allah's ears, and in His sight alway  
How sweet are reverence and gentleness  
Done to His creatures :—" Âli " (whom I bless !),  
The son of Abu Talib—he, surnamed  
" Lion of God," in many battles famed,  
The cousin of our Lord the Prophet (grace  
Be his !), uprose betimes one morn, to pace,  
As he was wont, unto the mosque, wherein  
Our Lord (bliss live with him !) watched to  
begin

*Al-Fâtihah.* Darkling was the sky, and strait  
The lane between the city and mosque-gate,  
By rough stones broken and deep pools of rain ;  
And therethrough toilfully, with steps of pain,  
Leaning upon his staff an old Jew went  
To synagogue, on pious errand bent ;

For those be "People of the Book," and some  
Are chosen of Allah's will who have not come  
Unto full light of knowledge; therefore, he,  
Âli, the Caliph of proud days to be—  
Knowing this good old man, and why he stirred  
Thus early, ere the morning mills were heard—  
Out of his nobleness and grace of soul  
Would not thrust past, though the Jew blocked the  
whole  
Breadth of the lane, slow hobbling. So they went,  
That ancient first; and, in soft discontent,  
After him Âli, noting how the sun  
Flared near, and fearing prayer might be begun;  
Yet no command upraising, no harsh cry  
To stand aside, because the dignity  
Of silver hairs is much, and morning praise  
Was precious to the Jew, too. Thus their ways

Wended the pair ; great Âli, sad and slow,  
Following the greybeard, while the east, a-glow,  
Blazed with bright spears of gold athwart the blue,  
And the Muezzin's call came, "*Allahu*  
*La ilah' illahu !*"

Within our Lord

(On whom be peace) stood by the mimbar-board,  
In act to bow and *Fâtihah* forth to say.  
But, while his lips moved, some strong hand did lay  
Over his mouth a palm invisible,  
So that no voice on the assembly fell.  
And *Rabbi 'lalamîna* thrice he tried  
To read, and thrice the sound of reading died,  
Stayed by this unseen touch. Thereat amazed,  
Our Lord Muhammad turned, arose, and gazed,  
And saw—alone of all within the shrine—  
A splendid Presence, with large eyes divine

Beaming, and golden pinions folded down,  
Their speed still tokened by the fluttered gown :  
Gabriel he knew, the Spirit who doth stand  
Chief of the Sons of Heav'n, at God's right hand ;  
" Gabriel ! why stay'st thou me ? " the Prophet said,  
" Since at this hour *the Fâtihah* should be read."  
But the bright Presence, smiling, pointed where  
Âli towards the outer gate drew near,  
Upon the threshold shaking off his shoes,  
And giving " alms of entry," as men use.  
" Yea ! " spake th' Archangel, " sacred is the sound  
Of morning praise, and worth the world's great  
round,  
Though earth were pearl and silver ; therefore I  
Stayed thee, Muhammad, in the act to cry,  
Lest Âli, tarrying in the lane, should miss,  
For his good deed, its blessing and its bliss."

Thereat the Archangel vanished, and our Lord  
Read *Fâtihah* forth beneath the mimbar-board.

— — —

*Us, too, Muġib! in hearing keep;  
Better is prayer than food or sleep!*



46

الْوَاسِعُ

*"All-comprehending One," Al-Wasī'h ! we  
By this name also praise and honour Thee.*

TURN, wheresoe'er ye be, to Mecca's stone,  
For this is holy, and your Lord doth hear ;  
Thitherwards turn!—so hath all Islām one  
Heart to its thought and harbour of its prayer.

But Allah's house eastwards and westwards lies,  
Northwards and southwards. He is everywhere :  
Whithersoever way ye bend your eyes,  
Face to face are ye with Al-Wasī'h there.

It is not righteousness to kneel aright  
Fronting the *Kiblah* ; but to rightly hold  
Of God, and of His judgment, and the bright  
Bands of His Angels ; and what truth is told  
In the sure Korân by God's holy Prophet ;  
To succour orphans, strangers, suppliants, kin ;  
Your gold and worldly treasure—to give of it  
Ransom for captives, alms which mercy win :  
To keep your covenants when ye covenant ;  
Your woes and sufferings patiently to bear,  
Being the will of God :—this is to front  
Straight for the *Kiblah* : this is faith and fear.<sup>1</sup>

---

*Abounding Lord ! in every place  
Is built the Mecca of Thy grace.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Cow."

47

لِلْحَاكِمِ  
الْمُطْلَقِ

*Al-Hâkim ! Judge of all the judges ! show  
Mercy to us and make us justice know.*

ONLY one Judge is just, for only One  
Knoweth the hearts of men ; and hearts alone  
Are guilty or are guiltless. That which lied  
Was not the tongue—he is a red dog tied.

And that which slew was not the hand ye saw  
Grasping the knife—she is a slave whose law  
The master gives, seated within the tent ;  
The hand was handle to the instrument ;

The dark heart murdered. O believers! leave  
Judgment to Heav'n—except ye do receive  
Office and order to accomplish this;  
Then honourable, and terrible, it is.

The Prophet said:<sup>1</sup> “At the great day of doom  
Such fear on the most upright judge shall come  
That he shall moan, ‘Ah! would to God that I  
Had stood for trial, and not sate to try!’”

He said: “The Angels of the Scales will bring  
Just and unjust who judged before Heav'n's King,  
Grasping them by the neck; and, if it be,  
One hath adjudged his fellows wickedly,

“He shall be hurled to hell so vast a height  
'Tis forty years' fierce journey ere he light;

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the *Mishkât-al-Mâsâbîh*.

But if one righteously hath borne the rod,  
The Angels kiss those lips which spake for God."

---

*Lord ! make us just, that we may be  
A little justified with Thee.*

48

الْوَدُودُ

*"The Loving"—Al-Wadood! ah, title dear,  
Whereby Thy children praise Thee, free of fear.*

SWEET seem your wedded days ; and dear and tender

Your children's talk ; brave 'tis to hear the tramp  
Of pastured horses ; and to see the splendour  
Of gold and silver plunder ; and to camp

With goats and camels by the bubbling fountain ;

And to drink fragrance from the desert wind,  
And to sit silent on the mighty mountain ;  
And all the joys which make life bright and kind.

But ye have heard of streams more brightly flowing  
Than those whereby ye wander ; of a life  
Glorious and glad and pure beyond earth's knowing ;  
Love without loss, and wealth without the strife.

Lo ! we have told you of the golden Garden  
Kept for the Faithful, where the soil is still  
Wheat-flour and musk and camphire, and fruits  
harden  
To what delicious savour each man will

Upon the Tooba tree ; which bends its cluster  
To him that doth desire, bearing all meat ;  
And of the sparkling fountains which out-lustre  
Diamonds and emeralds, running clear and sweet,

Tasmîn and Salsabîl, whose lucent waters  
Are rich, delicious, undistracting wine ;

And of the Houris, pleasure's perfect daughters,

Virgins of Paradise, whose black eyes shine

Soul-deep with love and languor, having tresses

Night-dark, with scents of the gold-blooming date

And scarlet roses ; lavishing caresses

That satisfy, but never satiate ;

Whose looks refrain from any save their lover,

Whose peerless limbs and bosoms' ivory swell

Are like the ostrich egg which feathers cover

From stain and dust, so white and rounded well :

Dwelling in marvellous pavilions, builded

Of hollow pearls, wherethrough a great light shines—

Cooled by soft breezes and by glad suns gilded—

On the green pillows where the Blest reclines.



A rich reward it shall be, a full payment  
For life's brief trials and sad virtue's stress,  
When friends with friends, clad all in festal raiment,  
Share in deep Heaven the Angels' happiness ;

Nay, and full payment, though ye give those pleasures  
Which make life dear, to fight and die for faith,  
Rendering to God your wives and flocks and treasures,  
That He may pay you tenfold after death.

For, if the bliss of Paradise, transcending  
Delights of earth, should win ye to be bold,  
Yet know, this glory hath its crown and ending  
In Allah's grace, which is the Joy untold,

The Utmost Bliss. Beyond the Happy River  
The justified shall see God's face in Heaven,

Live in His sweet goodwill,<sup>1</sup> and taste for ever  
Al-Wadood's<sup>2</sup> love, unto His children given.

---

*Yea! for high Heaven's felicity  
Is but the shadow, Lord, of Thee.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ix. chapter "Of Repentance."

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxv. chapter "Of Zodiacal Signs."

49

المجيد

*Al-Majid! Glorious Lord upon the Throne,<sup>1</sup>  
With this great name we praise Thee, Sovereign One!*

By the Heavens, walled with silver signs and towers!

By the Promised Day!

By the Witness and the Witnessed; and the Way  
Of righteousness!—this glorious Book of ours

Lieth treasured up in Heaven,

As 'twas given

On the mighty "Night of Powers;"

And its easy bond is this,

'The which to keep is bliss: .

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxv. chapter "Of Celestial Signs."

*"None save Glorious Allah serve ;  
Never from His precepts swerve ;  
Honour teacher, father, mother ;  
Unto him who is thy brother,  
Unto kindred, friends also,  
Orphans, suppliants, sad ones, show  
Gentleness and help ; to each  
Speak with kind and courteous speech.  
Give in alms that thou may'st spare,  
And be constant in thy prayer."*<sup>1</sup>

---

*Allah al-Majîd ! Thy favour grant,  
That we may keep this covenant.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Heifer."

50

الباعث

*Al-Bâhith ! Opener of the Tombs ! we praise  
Thy power, which unto life the dead can raise.*

IBLÎS spake to Abraham :

“What is this thy Lord hath told thee?  
Shall the Resurrection be  
When the mouldering clods enfold thee?  
Nay ! and if a man might rise,  
Buried whole, in heedful wise,  
See yon carcase, tempest-beaten—  
Part the wandering fox hath eaten,  
Part by fishes hath been torn,  
Part the sea-fowl hence have borne ;

L

Never back those fragments can  
Come to him who was a man."

Abraham spake unto his Lord :<sup>1</sup>  
"Show me how is wrought this wonder ;  
Can Thy resurrection be  
When a man's dust lies asunder ?"

"Art thou therefore not believing,"  
Allah said, "because deceiving  
Iblîs fills with lies thy heart ?"  
"Nay," he answered, "but impart  
Knowledge, Mightiest One and Best !  
That my heart may be at rest."

God said : "Take, thou doubting one !  
Four birds from among My creatures ;  
Sever each bird's head, and so

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Heifer."

Mingle feathers, forms, and features,  
That the fragments shall not be  
Knowable to such as ye.  
Into four divide the mass,  
Then upon the mountains pass,  
On four peaks a portion lay,  
And, returning homeward, say,  
'By the name and power of God—  
Who hath made men of the clod,  
And hath said the dead shall rise—  
Birds! fly hither in such wise  
As ye lived.' And they shall come,  
Perfect, whole, and living, home."

Thereupon Al-Khalîl took  
A raven, eagle, dove, and cock;  
From their bodies shore the heads,

Cut the four fowl into shreds, .  
Mingled all their mass together,  
Blood and bone, and flesh and feather ;  
Then, dividing this four-wise,  
Laid it where four peaks did rise  
Two to south and two to north.  
Then the dove's head held he forth,  
Crying, " Come ! " Lo ! at the word  
Cooed at his feet the slaughtered bird.  
" Come, raven ! " spake he : as he spoke,  
On glossy wing, with eager croak,  
Flew round the raven. Then he said,  
" Return ! thou cock : " the cock obeyed.  
Lastly the eagle summoned he,  
Which circling came, on pinions free,  
Restored and soaring to the sky,  
With perfect plumes and undimmed eye.



So in the Holy Book 'tis writ  
How Abraham's heart at rest was set.

---

*Why should we fear to yield our breath,  
To Thee That art the Lord of Death?*

51

الشَّهِيدُ

*Ash-Shahid! God is "Witness!" and He took  
Witness of us, ye People of the Book!*

THE spirits of the Prophets came at morn  
To Sinai, summoned by their Lord's command,  
Singers and seers ;—those born and those unborn,  
The chosen souls of men, a solemn band.

The noble army ranged, in viewless might,  
Around that mountain peak which pierces heaven ;  
Greater and lesser teachers, sons of light ;  
Their number was ten thousand score and seven.

Then Allah took a covenant with His own,  
Saying, " My wisdom and My word receive ;

Speak of Me unto men, known or unknown,  
Heard or unheard ; bid such as will, believe."

"And there shall come apostles, guiding ye,  
Jesus, Muhammad : follow them and aid !  
Are you resolved, and will you war for Me ?"  
"We are resolved, O Lord of all !" they said.

"Bear witness then !" spake Allah, "souls most dear,  
I am your Lord and ye heralds of Mine."  
Thenceforward through all lands His Prophets bear  
The message of the mystery divine.<sup>1</sup>

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*Allah-ash-Shahîd ! make us to hear  
The errand that Thy children bear.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of Imran's Family."

52

لَحَقَّ

*O Thou, the Truth! when so Thy name we call,  
All's said that need be said, sith Thou art all.*

TRUTH and all truth He is! serve Him alone  
Who hath none other by nor near His Throne;  
Unto all sins is Allah's pardon given  
Except what giveth Him partners in Heaven,<sup>1</sup>  
Being Apart, Exalted, Truth and Light,  
Only and wholly—hold thou this aright!

---

*Ya Hakk! true God! never with Thee  
Can other or can equal be.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter "Of Women."

53

الْوَكِيلُ

*Alai kul shay Wakîl !<sup>1</sup> Guardian of all !  
By this name trustfully on Thee we call.*

VERILY God is guard !

What other hath created you, and made  
Men gone before, and earth's foundations laid  
So broad and hard,  
To be your dwelling-place ;  
And Heaven's star-jewelled face  
Arched for your roof-top ; and the tender rain  
Sent down at the due season, whereby grain

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Heifer."

Groweth, and clustered gold  
Of dates, and grapes that hold  
The purple and the amber honey-juice?  
These for your use  
Your Lord and "Agent" gave.  
Make Him no peers, nor other guardian have.

---

*Allah-al-Wakîl! Thy wards are we;  
Have us in Thy fidelity.*

54

القوي

*Thou mighty One ! Whose mercy hath upraised  
Mankind to praise Thee, be Thou hereby praised !*

CONSIDER them that serve  
The false gods, how they lay in golden dishes  
Honey and fruits and fishes  
Before their idols ; and the green fly comes,  
Shoots through the guarded gates, and hums  
Scorn of their offering, stealing what she will ;  
And none of these great gods the thief can kill,  
So swift she is and small :  
And none of all

Can make one little fly, for all their state ;  
So feeble are they, and so falsely great.<sup>1</sup>  
Ye people of the stocks and stones ! herein  
A parable is set against your sin.  
But Allah high doth rule  
Whose hand made all things, being " Powerful."

---

*Al-Kawî ! King of power and might !  
Be Thy hand o'er us day and night !*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân. xxii. chapter " Of Believers."



55

الْمَتِينُ

*Allah-at-Mateen! "Firm" is our Lord and fast;  
Praise Him Who doth uphold Thee to the last.*

By the Angels ranged in ranks,  
And the Rain-cloud Drivers,  
And the Reciters of the word, "Thy God is one,"  
Firm is our Lord!  
Of the heavens the tent-pole,  
*Al-Watad*; and of earth  
*Habl-al-Mateen*, the sure Cord:<sup>1</sup>  
By this thy soul  
Holdeth, from birth:

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of the Family of Imran."

Fast is the cord, and sure ;  
They only shall endure  
Who dwell beneath the mighty tent upholden  
By *Al-Watad*,<sup>1</sup> the Golden.

---

*Stay of Thy servants, Al-Mateen !  
In Thee is strong deliverance seen.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxviii. chapter "Of the Information."

56

الْوَلِيُّ

*Al-Walî ! Nearest of all friends, and Best,  
So praise your Lord, Whose help is mightiest.*

CLOSE is He always to His faithful ones,  
But closer dwelt they in the times of old.  
Hath it come to ye what Al-Baidhâwi  
Presenteth of the days of Abraham,  
Whom Allah called His "Friend," and like a friend  
Softly entreated,<sup>1</sup> stooping out of Heaven  
To help and comfort him so dear to God ?  
Ofttimes the Angels of his Lord would light  
Familiarly, with folded wings, before

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter "Of Women."

The curtain of his tent, conversing there ;  
Ofttimes, on thorny flats of wilderness,  
Or in the parched pass, or the echoing cave,  
The very voice of God would thrill his ears ;  
And he might answer, as a man with man,  
Hearing and speaking things unspeakable.  
Wherefore, no marvel that he gave his son  
At Allah's bidding, and had back his son—  
Patient and safe—when the wild goat came down  
And hung amid the nebbuk by his horns,  
On Thabîr, nigh to Mecca, in the vale  
Of Mina ;<sup>1</sup> and the knife of Abraham  
Reddened with unwept blood.

There had fall'n drought  
Upon the land, and all the mouths he fed  
Hungred for meal ; therefore Al-Khalil sent

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Koran, xxxvii. chapter "Of the Ranged."

Messengers unto Egypt—to a lord  
Wealthy and favourable, having store  
Of grain and cattle by the banks of Nile.  
“Give unto Abraham,” the message said,  
“A little part for gold, yet more for love—  
(As he had given, if the strait were thine)  
Meal of the millet, lentil, wheat, and bean,  
That he and his may live; for drought hath come  
Upon our fields and pastures, and we pine.”  
Spake the Egyptian lord, “Lo! now ye ask  
O’ermuch of me for friendliness, and more  
Than gold can buy, since dearth hath also come  
Over our fields, and nothing is to spare.  
Yet had it been to succour Abraham,  
And them that dwell beneath his tent, the half  
Of all we hold had filled your empty sacks.  
But he will feed people we wot not of,

Poor folk, and hungry wanderers of the waste :  
The which are nought to us, who have of such,  
If there were surplusage. Therefore return ;  
Find food elsewhere !”

Then said the messengers  
One to another, “ If we shall return  
With empty sacks, our master’s name, so great  
For worship in the world, will suffer shame,  
And men will say he asked and was denied.”  
Therefore they filled their sacks with white sea-  
sand  
Gathered by Gaza’s wave, and sorrowfully  
Journeyed to Kedar, where lay Abraham,  
To whom full privately they told this thing,  
Saying, “ We filled the sacks with snow-white  
sand,  
Lest thy great name be lessened ’mongst the folk,

Seeing us empty-handed ; for the man  
Denied thee corn ; since thou wouldst give, quoth he,  
To poor folk and to wanderers of the waste,  
And there are hungry mouths enough by Nile."

Then was the heart of Abraham sore, because  
The people of his tribe drew round to share  
The good food brought, and all the desert trooped  
With large-eyed mothers and their pining babes,  
Certain of succour if the sheikh could help.  
So did the spirit of Al-Khalil sink  
That into swoon he fell, and lay as one  
Who hath not life. But Sarai, his wife—  
That knew not—bade her maidens bring a sack,  
Open its mouth, and knead some meal for cakes.  
And when the sack was opened, there showed flour,  
Fine, three times bolted, whiter than sea-sand ;

Which in the trough they kneaded, rolling cakes,  
And baking them over the crackling thorns;  
So that the savour spread throughout the camp  
Of new bread smoking, and the people drew  
Closer and thicker, as ye see the herds  
Throng—horn, and wool, and hoof—at watering-time,  
When after fiery leagues, the wells are reached.

But Abraham, awaking, smelled the bread :  
“ Whence,” spake he unto Sarai, “ hast thou meal,  
Wife of my bosom? for the smell of bread  
Riseth, and lo ! I see the cakes are baked.”  
“ By God ! Who is the only One,” she said,  
“ Whence should it come save from thy friend who  
sent,  
The lord of Egypt? ” “ Nay ! ” quoth Abraham,  
And fell upon his face, low-worshipping,



“But this hath come from the dear mighty hands  
Of Allah—of the Lord of Egypt’s lords—  
My ‘Friend,’ and King, and Helper : now my folk  
Shall live and die not. Glory be to God!”

---

*He that hath Allah for a friend,  
To want and woe hath put the end.*

57

الْحَمِيدُ

*Rich to reward your Lord is; oh, do ye  
Praise Al-Hamîd, the "Ever-praiseworthy!"*

PRAISE Him by alms ; and when ye help believers,  
Mar not your gifts with grudging word or will ;  
Since ye at Allah's hands are free receivers,  
Freely bestow. A garden on a hill

Is as a likeness of that fair compassion  
Shown for the sake of God : the heavy rain  
Descendeth, and the dew ; and every fashion  
Of good seed springs tenfold in fruit and grain.

The likeness of the evil heart, bestowing  
That men may praise, is as the thin-clad peak,  
Wherefrom the rain washes all soil for growing,  
Leaving the hard rock naked, fruitless, bleak.

Say, will ye plant on rock or plenteous garden?  
Grow nought, or grow green vines that shade  
afford?—  
Forgive your brethren as ye ask for pardon;  
Give as ye have received, and praise your Lord!<sup>1</sup>

---

*Allah-al-Hamîd! what tongue can tell  
Thy goodness, ever-laudable?*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Heifer."

58

المُحْصِي

*Al-Múhsi ! The " Accountant ! " laud Him so  
Who reckoneth up the deeds men do below.*

" IN GOD'S NAME, MERCIFUL, COMPASSIONATE ! "

---

WHEN Earth shall quake with quaking,<sup>1</sup>  
And cast her burden forth  
Of corpses ; and live men  
Shall ask—with terror shaking—  
" What aileth Earth ? " that day  
She shall reply, and say

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xcix. chapter " Of the Earthquake."

That which her Lord commands :  
And men shall come in bands,  
This side and that side, ranged to show  
Their works, and the account to know.  
And he that wrought of good a red ant's weight  
Shall see it writ :  
And who did evil, aye ! as the skin of a date,  
Shall witness it.

---

*Al-Mûhsi ! dread Accountant ! look  
In mercy on our judgment-book.*

59

المُبْدِيّ

*Al-Mubdî ! praise Him by this holy name,  
Who gave to all the spark which lights life's flame.*

WHENCE came ye ; and the people of the groves ;  
The streams, the seas, the wilderness, the air ;  
Beasts, fishes, fowl ; each with their lives and loves,  
Each glad to be, each in its kind so fair ?

“ Begotten of their like ? ” Yea ! but “ their like,”  
Who did devise that, and the hidden charm  
Whereby—as flame from torch to torch doth strike—  
The light of life shines on, bright, joyous, warm ?

Al-Mubdî hath devised it ! His decree

In the beginning shaped and ordered each,  
Saying to all these things foreseen, " So be ! "

And so they were, obeying Allah's speech.

— — —

*Al-Mubdî ! " Great Beginner ! " take  
Our praises, for life's pleasant sake !*

60

المعيد

*He made life—and He takes it—but instead  
Gives more; praise the Restorer, Al-Mu'hîd!*

HE who died at Azan sends  
This to comfort faithful friends :

Faithful friends ! it lies, I know,  
Pale and white and cold as snow ;  
And ye say, " Abdullah's dead ! " "  
Weeping at my feet and head ;  
I can see your falling tears,  
I can hear your cries and prayers ;  
Yet I smile, and whisper this—  
" I am not that thing you kiss ;



Cease your tears, and let it lie ;

It *was* mine, it is not I."

Sweet friends ! what the women lave,  
For its last bed in the grave,  
Is a tent which I am quitting,  
Is a garment no more fitting,  
Is a cage from which, at last,  
Like a hawk my soul hath passed.  
Love the inmate, not the room ;  
The wearer, not the garb ; the plume  
Of the falcon, not the bars  
Which kept him from the splendid stars.

Loving friends ! be wise, and dry  
Straightway every weeping eye ;  
What ye lift upon the bier  
Is not worth a wistful tear.

'Tis an empty sea-shell, one  
Out of which the pearl is gone ;  
The shell is broken, it lies there ;  
The pearl, the all, the soul, is here.  
'Tis an earthen jar whose lid  
Allah sealed, the while it hid  
That treasure of His treasury,  
A mind which loved Him ; let it lie !  
Let the shard be earth's once more,  
Since the gold shines in His store !

Allah Mu'hîd, Allah most good !  
Now Thy grace is understood ;  
Now my heart no longer wonders  
What Al-Barsakh<sup>1</sup> is, which sunders

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xxiii. chapter "Of Believers."

Life from death, and death from Heaven ;  
Nor the "Paradises Seven"  
Which the happy dead inherit ;  
Nor those "birds" which bear each spirit  
Towards the Throne, "green birds and  
white,"  
Radiant, glorious, swift their flight !  
Now the long, long darkness ends,  
Yet ye wail, my foolish friends,  
While the man whom ye call "dead"  
In unbroken bliss instead  
Lives, and loves you ; lost, 'tis true  
By any light which shines for you ;  
But in light ye cannot see  
Of unfulfilled felicity,  
And enlarging Paradise,  
Lives the life that never dies.

Farewell, friends ! Yet not farewell ;  
Where I am, ye too shall dwell.  
I am gone before your face  
A heart-beat's time, a grey ant's pace.  
When ye come where I have stepped,  
Ye will marvel why ye wept ;  
Ye will know, by true love taught,  
That here is all, and there is naught.  
Weep awhile, if ye are fain,  
Sunshine still must follow rain !  
Only not at death, for death—  
Now I see—is that first breath  
Which our souls draw when we enter  
Life, that is of all life centre.

Know ye Allah's law is love,  
Viewed from Allah's Throne above :

Be ye firm of trust, and come  
Faithful onward to your home !  
“ *La ila' illahua !*” Yea,  
Mu'hîd ! Restorer ! Sovereign !” say !

---

*He who died at Azan gave  
This to those that made his grave.*

61

الْمُحْيِي

*Al-Mo'hyî ! the "Quickener !" hereby  
Praise Him Whom Angels praise eternally.*

"AND of His signs is this,"<sup>1</sup> saith the Great Book ;  
"Under the angry sun the slain earth—look !—  
Dries up to dust ; dies every growing thing ;  
Then blow we breaths of southern wind which bring  
Rain-dropping clouds, and see ! the dead earth lives,  
And stirs, and swells ; and every herb revives.  
So shall the dead be quickened by His breath,  
This is Al-Mo'hyî's sign," the Great Book saith.

---

*O thou believer ! shall it be  
He saves the green thing, and not thee ?*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xli. chapter "Of Signs Explained."

62

الْمَيِّتُ

*He quickeneth, but "He killeth:" blessed they  
Who may abide in trust that final day!*

YEA! some have found right good to hear the sum-  
mons of their Lord,

And gone as glad as warriors proud, who take up spear  
and sword

At sounding of the song of fight; as light of heart as  
those

For whom the bride unveileth her mouth of pearl and  
rose.

Jelalu-'d-'Din, Er-Rumi, the saint of Balkh, the  
son

Of him surnamed "Flower of the Faith," this was a  
chosen one,  
To whom Death softly showed himself, Heaven's gentle  
call to give ;  
For what word is it bids us die, save that which made  
us live ?

Sick lay he there in Konya ; 'twas dawn ; the golden  
stream

Of light, new springing in the east, on his thin lips  
did gleam—

Those lips which spake the praise of God all through  
his holy years,

And murmured now, with faith and hope unchanged,  
the morning prayers.

Then one who watched beside his bed, heard at the  
inner gate



A voice cry, "*Iftah!* 'open!' from far I come, and  
wait  
To speak my message to Jelâl—a message that will  
bring  
Peace and reward to him who lies the *Fâtihah* mur-  
muring."

Thereat the watcher drew the bar which closed the  
chamber-door,  
Wondering and 'feared, for ne'er was heard upon this  
earth before  
Accents so sweet and comforting, nor ever eyes of men  
Saw presence so majestic as his who entered then.  
  
Entered with gliding footsteps a bright celestial youth,  
Splendid and strange in beauty, past words to speak  
its truth ;

Midnight is not so dark and deep as was his solemn  
gaze,  
By love and pity lighted, as the night with silvery  
rays.

“What is thy name?” the watcher asked, “that I may  
tell my lord,  
Thou fair and dreadful messenger! whose glance is as  
a sword;  
Whose face is like the Heaven unveiled; whose tender  
searching voice  
Maketh the heart cease beating, but bids the soul  
rejoice.”

“AZRAEL ANA,” spake the shape, “I am the Spirit of  
Death;  
And I am sent from Allah’s throne to stay thy master’s  
breath.”

“Come in! come in! thou Bird of God,” cried joyously

Jelâl,

“Fold down thy heavenly plumes and speak!—Islâm!

what shall be, shall.”

“Thou blessed one!” the Angel said, “I bring thy

time of peace;

When I have touched thee on the eyes, life’s latest

ache will cease;

God bade me come as I am seen amid the heavenly

host,

No enemy of awful mould, but he who loveth most.”

“Dear Angel! do what thou art bid,” quoth Jelâl,

smilingly,

“God willing, thou shalt find to-day a patient one

in me;

Sweet is the cup of bitterness which cometh in such  
wise ! ”

With that he bowed his saintly brow,—and Azrael  
kissed his eyes.

---

*Al-Mumîl ! “Slayer !” send him thus,  
In love, not anger, unto us.*

63

الحى

*Praise Him, Al-Haiy! the "Ever-living" King,  
Who to eternal life His own doth bring.*

SAITH the Book: "Count not as dead<sup>1</sup>

Such as for the Faith have bled ;

Stark and red their bodies lie,

But their souls are in the sky,

Resident with God, who grants

All for which the spirit pants.

Joyful are they, resting there

Free from sorrow, pain, or fear ;

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of Imran's Family."

Watching us who, left in life,  
Are not quit, as yet, of strife ;  
But shall soon attain, to share  
Allah's mercies, and declare—  
Side by side with those—that He  
Showeth grace eternally,  
And withholdeth not the pay  
At the ending of the day.

---

*Ya-Haiy ! Thou ever-living Lord,  
Be ours such work and such reward.*

64

الْقِيَوْمِ

*Magnify Him, Al-Kaîyum ; and so call  
The "Self-subsisting" God Who judgeth all.*

WHEN the trumpet shall sound,  
On that day,<sup>1</sup>  
The wicked, slow-gathering,  
Shall say,  
"Is it long we have lain in our graves?  
For it seems as an hour!"  
Then will Israfil call them to judgment;  
And none shall have power

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xx. chapter "Of T. H."

To turn aside, this way or that ;  
And their voices will sink  
To silence, except for the sounding  
Of a noise, like the noise on the brink  
Of the sea, when its stones  
Are dragged with a clatter and hiss  
Down the shore, in the wild breakers' roar :  
The sound of their woe shall be this !

Then they who denied  
That He liveth Eternal, " Self-made,"  
Shall call to the mountains to crush them ;  
Amazed and affrayed.

---

*Thou Self-subsistent, Living Lord !  
Thy grace against that day afford.*



65

الْوَّاجِدُ

*Al-Wâjid! praise hereby that Watchful One  
Whose eyes see all things underneath the sun.*

By the Ten holy eves and the Dawns of gold!<sup>1</sup>

By the One and the Manifold!

By the deepening of the Darkness of the night!

(And these be oaths of might:)

Hast thou considered what with Ad God wrought,

And whereunto He brought

Proud Iram of the pillared throne,

Whose like no other land did own;

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lxxxix. chapter "Of Daybreak."

And Thamûd's race, which hewed houses of rocks ;  
And Pharaoh, strong for shocks  
As is a tent with tent-pegs driven deep ?<sup>1</sup>  
Lo ! these their haughty state did keep,  
And multiply their wickedness ;  
Till Allah, who long-suffering hath,  
Laid upon them the scourges of His wrath.

Verily, as a "watch-tower" is your Lord.  
Lo ! if ye knew this, would ye shut your hoard  
When the poor cry ; devour the weak ; and love  
Your riches more than treasures stored above ?  
Ho ! when the earth's bones crack,  
And, rank on rank, the angels gather,  
And hell's black gates fly back,

---

<sup>1</sup> The Arabic word *Watat* bears this signification.

How will each say, "Would God in life's fair weather,  
I had bethought me of this storm of hell!"

But then it shall be well  
For thee, thou soul! to-day uncomforted,  
Who know'st that Allah sees;  
And patiently awaitest till He please  
Call thee to comfort, praising Him and praised.  
Joyous thou shalt be raised  
To Paradise, hearing His angels say,  
"Enter, and be exceeding glad to-day!"

---

*Al-Wâjid! "Watcher!" save by grace,  
Who shall attain that happy place?*

60

الْوَّاحِدُ

*Wâhid! The "One!" ye faithful, say herein  
Sura Al-I'hlâs,<sup>1</sup> cleansing souls from sin.*

"IN GOD'S NAME, MERCIFUL, COMPASSIONATE!"

---

SAY: "He is God alone,  
Eternal on the Throne.  
Of none begotten, and begetting none,  
Who hath not like unto Him any one!"<sup>2</sup>

---

*Ya Wâhid! Holy! Only! we  
Thus do declare Thy unity.*

---

<sup>1</sup> This name is given to the Sura as "clearing oneself" from heresy.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, cxii. chapter "Of Unity."

67

صمد  
الصمد

*As-Samad! the "Eternal!" by this name  
Laud Him Who will be, was, and is the Same.*

OF Heaven's prodigious years man wotteth nought;  
The "Everlasting!"—hast thou strained thy thought  
Searching that depth, which numbs the seeking mind  
As too much light the eager gaze doth blind?  
The years of men are measured by the sun,  
And were not, until he his course begun;  
And will not be, when his gold dial dies:  
But God lived while no sun shone in the skies;  
And shall be living when all worlds are dead:  
Yet hereof, though ye see the truth is said,

o

Ye take no more the meaning than one takes  
Measure of ocean by the cup that slakes  
His thirst, from rillet running to the sea.

Behind—before ye, shines Eternity,  
Visible as the vault's fathomless blue,  
Which is so deep the glance goes never through,  
Though nothing stays save depth : so is it seen  
That Allah must be ever, and hath been ;  
Seen, but not comprehended—for man's wit  
Knows this, yet knows—not understanding it.

Mete ye not Allah's times by man's : life gives  
No measure of the Life Divine which lives  
Unending, uncommenced, having no stay  
Of yesterday, to-morrow, or to-day ;

Being for ever one unbroken Now

Where past and future come not.

Heard'st thou how,

What time fair Zion was given to sword and flame,

Ozair<sup>1</sup> the Jew upon his camel came

Over those hills which ring the sea of Lot,<sup>2</sup>

So that one footstep and—ye see her not,

And then another—and the city comes

Full upon view with all her milk-white domes.

But the Chaldean now had spoiled the place,

And desolate and waste was Zion's face,

Her proud abodes unpeopled, and her ways

Heaped with charred beams and lintels. Ozair says,

“O Lord! who promised to Jerusalem

Comfort and peace; and for her sons, to them

---

<sup>1</sup> Identified by some commentators with Ezra of Scripture.

<sup>2</sup> The Dead Sea.

A glad return, how shall Thy word be kept  
When fire and steel over these roofs have swept,  
And she, that was a queen, lies dead and black,  
A smoking ruin, where the jackals pack?  
A hundred years were not enough to give  
Life back to Zion! Can she ever live?"

But while he spake, the Angel of the Lord  
Laid on his doubting front a fiery sword,  
And Ozair in that lonely desert spot  
Fell prone, and lay—breathing and moving not—  
One hundred years, while the great world rolled on,  
And Zion rose, and mighty deeds were done.  
And when the hundred years were flown, God said,  
"Awake, Ozair! how long hast tarried,  
Thinkest thou, here?" Ozair replied, "A day,  
Perchance, or half." The awful Voice said, "Nay!



But look upon thy camel." Of that beast  
Nought save white bones was left: no sign, the  
least,  
Of flesh, or hair, or hide: the desert grass  
Was matted o'er its shanks, and roots did pass  
From a gnarled fig-tree through the eye-pits twain,  
And in and out its ribs grew the vervain.  
But 'mid the moulderings of its saddle-bags  
And crimson carpet, withered into rags,  
A basket, full of new-picked dates, stood there  
Beside a cruise of water, standing where  
He set them fresh, twice fifty years ago;  
And all the dates were golden with the glow  
Of yestreen's sunset, and the cruise's rim  
Sparkled with water to the very brim.  
"Ozair!" the awful Voice spake, "look on these!  
He maketh and unmaketh what shall please;

Saves or destroys, restores or casts away ;  
And centuries to Him are as a day ;  
And cities all as easy to revive  
As this thy camel here, which now shall live."

Thereon the skull and bones together crept  
From tangled weed and sand where they had slept ;  
The hide and hair came, and the flesh filled in,  
The eyes returned their hollow pits within,  
The saddle-bags upon its haunches hung,  
The carpet on the saddle-horns was flung,  
The nose-rope from the muzzle fell. The beast  
Rose from its knees, and would have made to feast  
On the green herbage where its bones had lain,  
But that it heard bells of a caravan  
Coming from Kedron, and with glad cry roared.  
Then Ozair looked, and saw—newly restored—

Zion's fair walls and temples, and a crowd  
Of citizens ; and traffic rich and loud  
In her white streets ; and knew time should not be  
Reckoned 'gainst Him who hath eternity.

---

*As-Samad ! Everlasting One !*

*Thy times are good : Thy will be done*

68

الْقَدَرُ

*Al-Kadar ! He is "Providence !" hereby  
The Lord of all things living magnify.*

WHEN ye say *Kismat*, say it wittingly,  
O true believers ! under Allah's throne  
Place is not left for those accursed three,  
"Destiny," "Fortune," "Chance." Allah alone

Ruleth His children : *Kismat* ye shall deem  
Each man's "allotted portion," from of old  
Fixed for his part in the Eternal scheme  
By those great Hands which all the worlds enfold.

Sayeth "the Book:" "There passeth no man's soul  
Except by God's permission, and the Speech  
Writ in the scroll determining the whole,  
The times of all men, and the times for each."<sup>1</sup>

Also it sayeth: "If a man shall choose  
This world's reward, to him it shall be given;  
And if a man shall dare his life to lose  
For Paradise, he shall be paid in Heaven."<sup>2</sup>

---

*Ya Kadar! "Ruler!" teach us still,  
Islâm, submission to Thy will.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. chapter "Of Imran's Family."

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân. ii. chapter "Of the Cow."

69

المُتَدَرِّ

*Al-Muktadir! the "Powerful!" by this  
Praise we the Word, whence cometh woe and bliss.*

VERILY, all things—saith "the Book" <sup>1</sup>—We made,  
Decreeing; and Our bidding was one word,  
Quick, as the twinkling of an eye; and all,  
Whatever things men do, stands in the scrolls,  
Where great and small alike are written down;  
And then shall surely come the Hour—the Hour!  
And bitter for the sinners it will be  
When they are dragged, upon their faces, down  
To hell, and taste the touch of fire; but sweet

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, liv. chapter "Of the Moon."

Will it be for the pious—these shall sit  
'Mid streams and gardens in the seat of truth,  
Happy, near Muktedir, the Mighty One.

---

*Grant us that seat of truth to see,  
Almighty Allah ! nigh to Thee.*

70, 71

المقدم الموحى

*Mukaddim ! Mûakhhkir ! by these names still  
Praise Him who hath forewarned, and doth fulfil.*

WHEN the trumpet shall be ringing,  
Then the threatened Day hath come,  
Every soul to judgment bringing.<sup>1</sup>

Each soul shall itself deliver  
With two Angels, unto doom,  
With a Witness and a Driver.

He that driveth shall say, "Vainly  
Warned we thee, till this upholding  
Of the veil : now thou seest plainly."

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, I. chapter "Of K."



And the Witness by his side,  
He shall say, a scroll unfolding,  
"This is what I testified."

Loud shall sound th' award eternal :  
"Hurl to hell the misbelievers,  
Sinners, liars ;—let infernal

"Torments seize perverse transgressors !"  
Then will speak the wan deceivers,  
Seeking pleas and intercessors.

But the awful Voice shall thunder,  
"Wrangle not in Allah's hearing !  
Many a sign and many a wonder

“Did forwarn ye of repentance ;<sup>1</sup>  
 Time is past for more forbearing ;  
 Not with Us is change of sentence.”

Heaven shall say to Hell that morning,  
 “Art thou full ?” Hell shall inquire,  
 “Hast thou others ?” blackly yawning

With choked gullet. But believing  
 Souls will see, brought nigh and nigher,  
 Paradise’s gates, receiving

Those to whom We promised Heaven.  
 “Patient ones ! for ever striving  
 Towards the Merciful ! forgiven

---

<sup>1</sup> The text is *قَلَّمْتُ إِلَيْكُمُ الْوَعْدَ*, “I put forth unto you the menace.”

Are your falterings; enter ye  
Into peace; now is arriving  
The great Day of eternity."

---

*Forewarner and Fulfiller! we  
Confess with dread Thine equity.*

72, 73, 74, 75

الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ  
 وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ

*Awwal! Ākhir! Thâhir! Batin! these four  
 Be "Mothers of the Names;"<sup>1</sup> thy Lord adore,  
 Speaking such words as do Him truly call  
 Essence and Substance, First and Last in all.*

SURA the seven and fiftieth :<sup>2</sup> there is writ  
 The holy verse which keeps the charge of it ;

---

<sup>1</sup> These four divine titles are known by the technical appellation of "The Mothers of the Names," being regarded as fundamental and all-comprehensive.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, lvii. chapter "Of Iron," v. 3.

The verse which all the names of Allah holdeth  
As in one sky the silver stars all sit.

The chapter "of the Iron!"—and this script  
Set on its forefront, as a hilt is tipped

With four-fold gold ; or as a helm of steel  
By some far-sparkling crest-gem is equipped.

"He is the First and Last"—this scripture shows—

"Outer and Inner, That which doth disclose,

And That which hides Itself ; the Manifest,  
The Secret ; and all things and thoughts He  
knows."

"In six days earth and heaven He made alone,  
Then reascended the Eternal Throne ;

What entereth earth and issueth thence He sees,  
And what goes up and down the sky is known ”

“To Allah, Who is nigh where’er ye be,  
And whatsoever deeds ye do doth see ;

His is the kingdom of the earth and heaven ;  
All things return to Allah finally.”

---

*Beginning ! End ! Without ! Within !  
We celebrate Thy praise herein.*

76

الوالي

*Laud Him who governs governors and kings,  
Angels, and Djins, and men, and living things.*

WOT ye of Solomon's signet, graved of a sapphire in  
gold,

Graved with the great name of God, writ on the blue  
of the stone ?

Wisdom and riches and power had he who that treasure  
did hold ;

Safe in the strength of the signet he sate on his ivory  
throne.

Only King Solomon knew how the dread letters did flow.

What was the breathing of *Aleph*, where came the  
whispering *Yod* ;

When he spake the ineffable Word, the sea-winds at  
bidding would blow ;

And the hills yield their iron, and jewels, and gold,  
at the naming of God.

And out of the void of the sky, and up from the  
gulfs and the capes,

And forth from the caverns of earth, and down from  
the mountains of flame,

Flocked Demons with wonderful wings, and Ifreet of  
horrible shape,

And Djins, with red eyes, made of fire ; Divs, Peris,  
and Giants, they came.

They came, at the call of *the name*, from Kâf, that  
engirdles the seas ;

From the gloom of the tombs in the graveyard, from  
ruins on desolate ground ;



From the pool and the marsh and the forest ; from  
poisonous blossoms and trees ;—

Monstrous or dwarfish,—constrained, enchained,  
subdued, by a sound ;

The sound of the title of Allah, spoken so as the  
Angels speak :—

Nor spirits uncomely only, and evil ; ethereal bands  
Thronged down from their heavenly houses, the Great  
King's service to seek,

Hearing that nameless Name which all things living  
commands.

And the fowl and the beasts were fain to gather, each  
creature by each,

When Solomon summoned hereby, pronouncing the  
mystical words.

Moreover, their dumb mouths opened, and the fly and  
the bee had a speech ;

And he knew the heart of the lions, and learned the  
mind of the birds.

Thus is it writ how he marched by Tayf from the  
Syrian land

Through the "Valley of Ants" and heard the cry  
of that people of clay,

"Hide ye! hide in the earth! for there passeth  
Solomon's band ;

We are many and wise, but we die, if the king's foot  
cometh this way."

And he laughed, but leaped to the ground, and bowed  
his forehead and said,

"O Lord God! grant me to learn from the ant the  
wit to be meek.

I am many and strong, and a king ; yet Thou canst  
instantly tread

The pride of this earth to dust, and the strongest  
to Thee are but weak ! ”

Then he viewed the birds, and cried, “ I see not  
amongst ye here

*Al-Hudhud*, the crested lapwing ; what doth she to  
linger away ?

I'll shall it fall for her, who seeketh us water clear,

If she find not a fountain for prayers before the end-  
ing of day !

But they tarried not long until the whirr of her  
speckled wings

Brought unto Solomon's feet the crested lapwing,  
who spake,

“I have seen a queen that is greater than any save thee, O King!

In Seba she reigneth majestic, and glorious kingship doth make.

“There hath she a marvellous throne of silver, figured with gold,

And the head of the throne is a moon in a jasper and emerald curve ;

For her people worship the moon.” And Solomon answered, “Behold!

Little bird ! if thou liest not, this queen shall the Merciful serve !”

Thereafter the message went from the servant of God, the king :

“Solomon, son of David, to Balkis, queen of the south :

Peace be to them that follow the Name upon Solomon's ring ;

Yield thee, and worship Allah ; cursed is the idolatrous mouth."

Then Balkis sent him gifts, of gold bricks, yellow and red ;

And beautiful slaves five hundred, with amber and musk ; and a gem

Drilled with a crooked hole, which never a goldsmith could thread ;

And a topaz of price, unpierced, and a diamond diadem.

He bade the sea-worm eat a way through the unpierced stone ;

And the little ant carry a thread through the ruby's crooked drill.

“Doth she offer to Solomon gifts?” quoth he, on his  
ivory throne,

“We are richer than Seba’s kingdom! By Allah!”  
said he, “I will

“That one of my slaves bring hither Queen Balkis’  
jewelled seat;

Thereby she shall learn that the glory is ours, and  
the knowledge and might.”

Then Âsaf the wise commanded, and a Djin spread  
his pinions fleet,

And brought the moon-throne thither, and set it  
before them aright.

In a guarded house she had shut it, which a thousand  
bowmen kept,

But when she was come to Salem, lo! Solomon the  
king

Sate there on her own gold seat, and Balkis bowed her  
and wept,

Saying, "I pray thee, teach me the Name on thy  
signet ring !

"We have sinned against our souls, following lower  
Lords ;

Our kingdom we give, and our goods, and our lives,  
and our spirits to thine."

. . . . .  
Such worship had he of old who knew *Al-Wâlî's*  
words

Which rule the rulers, and knew the sound of the  
Name Divine.<sup>1</sup>

---

*Ya Wâlî ! Gracious Lord ! impart  
True knowledge of Thee, as Thou art.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xxvii. chapter "Of the Ant."

77

الْمُتَعَالِ

*Praise Him, Al-Mutâhâli! Whose decree  
Is wiser than the wit of man can see.*

'Tis written in the chapter "of the Cave,"<sup>1</sup>  
An Angel of the Lord, a minister,  
Had errands upon earth, and Moses said,  
"Grant me to wend with thee, that I may learn  
God's ways with men." The Angel, answering, said,  
"Thou canst not bear with me; thou wilt not have  
Knowledge to judge; yet if thou followest me,  
Question me not, whatever I shall do,  
Until I tell thee."

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Koran, xviii.



Then they found a ship  
On the sea-shore, wherefrom the Angel struck  
Her boards and brake them. Moses said, "Wilt drown  
The mariners? this is a strange thing wrought?"  
"Did I not say thou couldst not bear with me?"  
The Angel answered—"be thou silent now!"

Yet farther, and they met an Arab boy:  
Upon his eyes with mouth invisible  
The Angel breathed; and all his warm blood froze,  
And, with a moan, he sank to earth and died.  
Then Moses said, "Slayest thou the innocent  
Who did no wrong? this is a hard thing seen!"  
"Did I not tell thee," said the Minister,  
"Thou wouldst not bear with me? question me not!"

Then came they to a village, where there stood  
A lowly hut; the garden-fence thereof

Toppled to fall : the Angel thrust it down,  
A ruin of grey stones, and lime, and tiles,  
Crushing the lentils, melons, saffron, beans,  
The little harvest of the cottage folk.

“What hire,” asked Moses, “hadst thou for this deed,  
Seeming so evil?”

Then the Angel said,  
“This is the parting betwixt me and thee ;  
Yet will I first make manifest the things  
Thou couldst not bear, not knowing ; that my Lord—  
‘Exalted above all reproach’—be praised.  
The ship I broke serveth poor fisher-folk  
Whose livelihood was lost, because there came  
A king that way seizing all boats found whole ;  
Now have they peace. Touching the Arab boy :  
In two moons he had slain his mother’s son,  
Being perverse ; but now his brother lives,

Whose life unto his tribe was more, and he  
Dieth blood-guiltless. For the garden wall :  
Two goodly youths dwell there, offspring of one  
That loved his Lord, and underneath the stones  
The father hid a treasure, which is theirs.  
This shall they find, building their ruin up,  
And joy will come upon their house ! But thou,  
Journey no more with me, because I do  
Nought of myself, but all by Allah's will."

---

*Al-Mutâhâl ! Maker of men,  
Exalted art Thou past our ken.*

78

الْبَرِّ

*Praise Him, Al-Barr ! Whose goodness is so great,  
Who is so loving and compassionate.*

PITY ! for He is Pitiful ;—a king  
Is likest Allah, not in triumphing  
'Mid enemies o'erthrown, nor seated high  
On stately gold, nor if the echoing sky  
Rings with his name, but when sweet mercy sways  
His words and deeds. The very best man prays  
For Allah's help, since feeble are the best ;  
And never shall man reach th' angelic rest  
Save by the vast compassion of Heaven's King.  
Our Prophet once, Ayesha answering,

Spake this: "I shall not enter that pure place,  
Even I, except through Allah's covering grace."  
Even our Lord (on him be peace!); oh, see!  
If *he* besought the Sovereign Clemency,  
How must we supplicate it? Truly thus  
Great need there is of Allah's grace for us,  
And that we live compassionate!

Hast seen

The record written of Salah-ud-Deen  
The Sultan? how he met, upon a day,  
In his own city on the public way,  
A woman whom they led to die. The veil  
Was stripped from off her weeping face, and pale  
Her shamed cheeks were, and wild her dark fixed eye,  
And her lips drawn with terror at the cry  
Of the harsh people, and the rugged stones  
Borne in their hands to break her, flesh and bones;

For the law stood that sinners such as she  
Perish by stoning, and this doom must be ;  
So went the wan adulteress to her death.  
High noon it was, and the hot khamseen's breath  
Blew from the desert sands and parched the town.  
The crows gasped, and the kine went up and down  
With lolling tongues ; the camels moaned ; a crowd  
Pressed with their pitchers, wrangling high and  
    loud,  
About the tank ; and one dog by a well,  
Nigh dead with thirst, lay where he yelped and fell,  
Glaring upon the water out of reach,  
And praying succour in a silent speech,  
So piteous were its eyes. Which when she saw,  
This woman from her foot her shoe did draw,  
Albeit death-sorrowful, and looping up  
The long silk of her girdle, made a cup

Of the heel's hollow, and thus let it sink  
Until it touched the cool black water's brink ;  
So filled th' embroidered shoe, and gave a draught  
To the spent beast, which whined, and fawned, and  
quaffed

Her kind gift to the dregs ; next licked her hand,  
With such glad looks that all might understand  
He held his life from her ; then, at her feet  
He followed close, all down the cruel street,  
Her one friend in that city.

But the king,  
Riding within his litter, marked this thing,  
And how the woman, on her way to die,  
Had such compassion for the misery  
Of that parched hound : " Take off her chain, and  
place  
The veil once more above the sinner's face,

And lead her to her house in peace!" he said.

"The law is that the people stone thee dead

For that which thou hast wrought; but there is come,

Fawning around thy feet, a witness dumb,

Not heard upon thy trial; this brute beast

Testifies for thee, sister! whose weak breast

Death could not make ungentle. I hold rule

In Allah's stead, who is 'the Merciful,'

And hope for mercy; therefore go thou free—

I dare not show less pity unto thee!"

---

*As we forgive—and more than we—*

*Ya Barr! good God! show clemency.*



79

التَّوَابُ

*Praise Him, Al-Tawwâb; if a soul repents,  
Seven times and seventy times thy Lord relents.*

AT the gates of Paradise,  
Whence the angry Angels drave him,  
Adam heard in gentle wise  
Allah's whisper, which forgave him :  
"Go," it said, "from this fair place,  
Ye that sinned ; yet not despairing ;  
Haply there shall come a grace  
And a guidance ; and in fearing

Me, and following My will,  
Blessed shall your seed be still.”<sup>1</sup>

Know ye not that God receives  
Gladly back the soul which grieves?  
Know ye not that He relents  
Ere the sinner well repents?  
Terribly His justice burns,  
Easily His anger turns.<sup>2</sup>

Spake our Lord: “If one draw near  
Unto God—with praise and prayer—  
Half a cubit, God will go  
Twenty leagues to meet him so.

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter “Of the Heifer,” v. 35.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, ix. chapter “Of Repentance.”

He who walketh unto God,  
God will run upon the road,  
All the quicklier to forgive  
One who learns at last to live."

---

*Ya Tawwâb ! for Thy mercy's sake,  
Us to sweet peace and pity take.*

80, 81

الْمُنْتَقِمُ وَ  
الْغَفُورُ

*"Forgiver!" and "Avenger!" worship Him  
By these two names, Ghafoor and Muntakim.*

<sup>1</sup> O Men, of dry clay moulded, as the potter moulds  
the jars ;

O Djins, that We have fashioned from the smokeless  
fire of stars :

*What terror of the Lord will ye abide ?*

He is Lord of east and west, He is Lord of south  
and north ;

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter "Of the Merciful."

And the seas obey the limits which He set them,  
pouring forth :

*What terror of the Lord will ye abide ?*

Their white pearls, large and small, are the handiwork  
of Him ;

And the ships, with towering sails, by His winds and  
waters swim :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

But the earth and all her creatures shall die and be  
decayed ;

Only the face of Allah will never change nor fade :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

The face of Allah ruling in glorious array ;

For all things look unto Him, and He governs day by  
day :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

Yet will He find good leisure, ye twain ! ye Djins  
and Men,

To judge you at the judgment, O Clay and Flame !  
what then ?

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

If ye can pass His gateways, east, west, and south and  
north—

Which shut in earth and heaven—hasten ye ! pass  
ye forth :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

But Life and Death enclose ye ; by no way shall ye  
pass ;

A fence of flame shall stay ye, and a moat of molten  
brass :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

And when the sky is rended, red like a new-ripped  
hide,

There shall be no accusing, admitted or denied :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

No yea nor nay! no questions! the sinner's brand  
is sin ;

Thereby shall he be known, and flung Hell's blazing  
walls within :

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

Flung by the forelock and the feet : “‘This Hell existed  
not,’

Ye said. Now broil! and when ye thirst, drink  
sulphur scalding hot :”

*Which terror of your Lord will ye abide ?*

. . . . .

But sweet for him who was faithful, and feared the  
face of his God,  
Are the Gardens of joy preparing, and the gates of  
the Golden Abode :

*Which bounty of his Lord will he deny ?*

With leafy branching fruit-trees are set those Gardens  
twain,  
And softly the streamlets warble, and brightly the  
fountains rain :

*Which bounty of his Lord will he deny ?*

And the fruit of the Golden Gardens swings delicate,  
near to reach,  
Where they rest on their 'broidered couches, hearing  
delightful speech :

*Which bounty of their Lord will they deny ?*



Therein are the shy-faced maidens, refraining their  
night-black eyes

From any save that glad lover whose joy is their  
Paradise :

*Which bounty of their Lord will they deny ?*

From any but that glad lover, that happy lord for whom  
Their mouths of pearl rain kisses, their lips of ruby  
bloom :

*Which bounty of their Lord will they deny ?*

Shall the wages of righteous-doing be less than the  
promise given ?

Nay ! but by God, the Glorious, the debt shall be  
paid in heaven !

*What bounty of their Lord shall they deny ?*

---

*O man ! fear Him, magnify Him ;  
Al-Ghafoor and Al-Muntakim.*

82

الرَّوُّوفُ

*Praise Him, Al-Rawûf, Just and Kind alway,  
Who knoweth how He made us of the clay.*

SAY, "Lord of all, to Thee  
Goeth our road ;  
Require not of our souls  
Too much, dear God !  
Thou wilt not ! what was earned  
Thou dost defray ;  
And what was done amiss  
That we must pay ;  
But ah ! be not extreme  
With what's forgot,

With error, or small sin.  
And load us not  
With burdens which we cannot carry, Lord!  
But favour, help, forgiveness afford."<sup>1</sup>

Tender His answers are :—  
(The "Chapter of the Star,"<sup>2</sup>  
*Ayat* the Thirty-Third): "The heavens and earth  
To Us pertain, and We  
Will deal, assuredly,  
Well with the good, but with the ill in wrath.  
Yet not for each offence,  
Errors of flesh or sense,  
Shall there be judgment, children of the loam!  
Our mercy reacheth far;  
We know ye what ye are,

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, ii. chapter "Of the Heifer."

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Korân, liii.

And knew ye while ye lay clots in the womb ;

Sin, and be sorry, and amend :

Who seeketh God shall find Him in the end."



*Ever-indulgent Maker! we*

*Praise for these words Thy clemency.*

83

مَالِكُ الْمَلِكِ

*King of all kingdoms ! only Thou art crowned,  
Whose throne is heaven, and earth Thy footstool's round.*

*Ya Mâlik ! Ya Kuddûs ! wa ya Salâm !*

O King ! O Holy One ! O Peace-giver !

*Ya Azîz ! Ya Muhaimin ! Ya Mâmin !*

O Mighty ! O Protector ! Faithful ever !

*Ya Jabbâr ! O Thou Sovereign, All-compelling !*

*Ya Mutakabbir ! O Thou Lord excelling !*

Exalted art Thou over utmost praise ;

Accurst are those who graven idols raise

R

Beside Thee ; unto them fall plagues and shames !  
To Thee alone belong " the comely names." <sup>1</sup>

---

*King of all kings ! we celebrate  
With endless praise Thy glorious state.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lix. chapter " Of the Emigration."

84

ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

*O "Lord of awfulness and honour!" we  
Lack wit and words in fitly naming Thee.*

ALL things shall die and decay, but the kingdom of  
Allah endureth,

Changeless in honour and might, changeless in glory  
and grace;

Blessed be He who is Lord, possessed of all beauty and  
greatness;

All things die and decay; only endureth His face.<sup>1</sup>

---

*Dhu'l jalâl wa'l ikrâm! thus ever  
Praise we Thy Throne which fadeth never.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, lv. chapter "Of the Merciful," vv. 26, 78.

85

المُقْسِطُ

*Al-Muksit ! "Equitable !" make us know,  
As men have wrought, they shall be wrought with so.*

THREE days before our Lord Muhammad passed,  
They bore him to the mosque, where he uprose—  
Painfully leaning upon Omar's neck—  
The fever burning in his cheeks, his mouth  
Dry with the wind of death, and that knit brow  
Shadowed with Azrael's overhanging wings.  
One thin hand on the mimbar-rail he laid,  
Speaking sweet words of guidance, precious words,  
The last which ever fell from those lit lips,  
Teaching his Faithful.



Then he gazed around,  
And said, "Ye men of Mecca, where I lived,  
Going and coming, testifying God,  
I shall die soon ; I pray ye answer me,  
Is there among ye here one I have wronged ?  
I have borne rule, judging in Allah's name,  
That am a man and sinful ; have I judged  
Unrighteously, or wrathfully, or pressed  
Too hard in the amend ? Let who saith  
    ' Yea,'  
Make his ' Yea ' good before my people here,  
And I will bare my back that he may smite.  
I have borne testimony for the truth,  
Not sparing sinners ; speak, if there be here  
One visited unjustly ; let him shame  
His Prophet now, telling the sin I wrought  
Before the assembly. I have gathered dues ;

Declare if I defrauded any here  
Buying or selling."

And no answer came,  
Except the sound of sobs and falling tears  
From stern breasts and the eyes of bearded men,  
Because our Lord would pass.

But one arose,  
A hamal, with his cord across his back  
And porter's knot, who cried, " Abdallah's son !  
Three drachms of silver owest thou to me  
For wood I bore thee after ' Ramadhan ! ' "

" Good friend, I thank thee," softly said our  
Lord,  
" Because thou didst demand thy money here,  
And not before the judgment seat of God :  
Ill is it if men thither carry debts ! "

Therewith he paid his debt, kissing the hand  
Wherein the dirhems dropped ; and so went home  
To die upon the lap of Ayesha,  
With glad face fixed on high, and holy lips  
That murmured, " Allah ! pardon me my sins ! "

O ye believers ! if our Lord did thus,  
Consider well ! leave no unrighted wrongs  
Against the ill time when the Angels come,  
Monker and Nakîr, gliding through the dark,  
And set ye up for question in the grave ;  
When Israfil his dreadful trumpet blows,  
Summoning to judgment ; when the skies roll back  
Like a scorched scroll, and o'er the gulf of hell  
Al-Sirât stretches, " thinner than a hair  
And sharper than a sword," and yet to cross !  
Ah, then ! what good one wrought, he hath of help

Even to a date-stone ; what of ill he wrought,  
Of hindrance, to a date-stone ; for your God  
Is righteous, and the distribution just.

---

*O just "Distributor !" incline  
Our hearts to keep Thy laws divine.*

86

الْجَامِعُ

*Al-Jami'h! praise "the Gatherer," Who divides  
Evil and good unto their proper sides.*

YE who believe, stand ye steadfast in justice,  
Witnessing true though it be to displease ;  
Heed not your patrons, nor parents, nor kinsmen,  
Allah is nearer and richer than these.

Sit ye not down in the seat of the scornful,  
Hear not the tales which the hypocrites tell ;  
On the day when His children are folded together  
Al-Jami'h shall scatter the sinners to hell.<sup>1</sup>

---

*We take Thee for our Shepherd; keep  
Safe in the fold Thy foolish sheep.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iv. chapter "Of Women," v. 139.

87

الْغَنَى

*We praise Thee; but no need of praise Thou hast,  
Al-Ghanî! in Thy glory bright and vast.*

MIGHTY is He and forgiving.<sup>1</sup>  
One soul did He first create,  
Then He made therefrom a mate:  
And to help man in his living,  
Gave him herds, each with the other,  
Camels, oxen, goats and sheep.  
Think how Allah wakes from sleep  
The babe, close-folded in its mother!  
In three darknesses He shrouds it;  
Wonder upon wonder clouds it.

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xxxix. chapter "Of Troops."

He is Maker : can ye see  
All these tokens and still be  
Thankless ? Yet, if so ye are,  
Not beholden to your care  
Is Al-Ghanî : self-sufficing  
Lives high Allah, recognising  
Gladly all His creatures' love  
In a changeless peace above.  
Judge ye each for each ; with God  
No man bears another's load.  
Unto Him is your return,  
Then shall every spirit learn  
What it wrought, and what is due ;  
For He knows the hearts of you.

---

*Ah, Self-sufficing One ! we seek  
To praise Thee well, but words are weak.*

88

المغنى

*He is sufficient, and He makes suffice ;  
Praise thus again thy Lord, mighty and wise.*

GOD is enough ! thou, who in hope and fear  
Toilest through desert-sands of life, sore-tried,  
Climb trustful over death's black ridge, for near  
The bright wells shine : thou wilt be satisfied.

God doth suffice ! O thou, the patient one,  
Who puttest faith in Him, and none beside,  
Bear yet thy load ; under the setting sun  
The glad tents gleam : thou wilt be satisfied.



By God's gold Afternoon !<sup>1</sup> peace ye shall have ;  
Man is in loss except he live aright,  
And help his fellow to be firm and brave,  
Faithful and patient : then the restful night !

---

*Al Mughnî ! best Rewarder ! we  
Endure ; putting our trust in Thee.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân. ciii. chapter "Of the Afternoon."

89, 90

الْمُعْطَى وَ  
الْمَانِع

*Mu'htî and Mâni'h! Heav'n Thou mad'st, and Hell,  
Providing and withholding—and didst well.*

WHEN God fashioned Paradise,<sup>1</sup>  
Spake He unto Gabriel:  
"See this place which We created,  
Where the justified will dwell."  
Gabriel said, "My Lord! I swear  
By Thy glory, none of men  
Ever of its joys shall hear  
But will strive to enter in."

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. "The Mishkat-al-Mâsâbîh."

Round about His Paradise

God set sorrows and denials ;

Laid the pathway steep and strait,

Hard to find and full of trials.

“ Look again ! ” God said ; and he

Looked, and came, and sadly spake :

“ By Thy glorious majesty,

Not one man will entrance make ! ”

Then the Lord created Hell,

Set ablaze its ache and grieving ;

Saying unto Gabriel,

“ This is for the unbelieving.”

Gabriel looked and said, “ I swear,

By Thy splendour, not a mortal,

When of hell-fire he shall hear,

Ever will approach its portal.”

Round about those awful gates

Allah set soft sins and pleasures ;

Made the pathway broad and plain,

Rich with joys and gifts and treasures.

“Look again,” said God ; and he

Saw ; and spake, “Save by Thy blessing,

O my Lord ! there will not be

One that must not love transgressing.”



*Lord of the two-fold roads, we pray*

*Lead us upon the rightful way.*

91

النَّافِع

*“ Propitious ” is He unto those that show  
Compassion to His creatures ; praise Him so.*

“ No beast of earth, no fowl that flies with wings,”

Saith the great Book, “ but is a people, too ;

From Allah sprang their life, and unto Him

They shall return : with such heed what ye do ! ”

There came before our Lord a certain one

Who said, “ O Prophet ! as I passed the wood,

I heard the voice of youngling doves which cried,

While near the nest their pearl-necked mother cooed.”

S

“ Then in my cloth I tied those fledgelings twain,  
But all the way the mother fluttered nigh;  
See! she hath followed hither!” Spake our  
Lord:

“ Open thy knotted cloth, and stand thou by.”

But when she spied her nestlings, from the palm  
Down flew the dove, of peril unafraid  
So she might succour these. “ Seest thou not,”  
Our Lord said, “ how the heart of this poor  
bird

“ Grows, by her love, greater than his who rides  
Full-face against the spear-blades? thinkest  
thou

Such fire divine was kindled to be quenched?

I tell ye nay! Put back upon the bough

“The nest she claimeth thus. I tell ye nay!  
From Allah’s self cometh this wondrous love :  
Yea ! and I swear by Him who sent me here,  
He is more tender than a nursing dove,

“More pitiful to men than she to these.  
Therefore fear God in whatsoe’er ye deal  
With the dumb peoples of the wing and hoof.  
Yours are they ; yet whene’er ye lift the steel

“To slay for meat, name first the name of God,  
Saying ‘Bi ’sm ’illah ! God judge thee and me !  
God give thee patience to endure to-day  
The portion that He hath allotted thee.’

“So shall ye eat and sin not ; else the blood  
Crieth against you.” Thus our Prophet spake,

And Islâm doeth it, naming God's name

Before the slaughter,—for that white dove's sake.

---

*By those dumb mouths be ye forgiven,  
Ere ye are heard pleading with Heaven.*



92

الضَّارُّ

*Az-Zarr! "Harmful" He is to them that sin  
Mocking the truth; O man! fear Him herein.*

SHEDDÂD, the son of Ad, of Hadramaut,  
Idolater, lord of the land and sea,  
Hath it come to ye how he mocked at Heaven,  
Saying the idols of the coast were best—  
Sâkia that makes the rain, and Hâfedha  
The Thunderer, Razek who gives grain to men,  
And Sâlema, lady of life and death?—  
And how he swore an oath by those four gods,  
Drinking the palm-wine deep at Hadramaut,  
That he would build a better Paradise

Than Allah's, and be Lord and God therein ;  
With earthly Houris fairer than those maids  
Wrought of the musk and ambergris, who have  
The great immortal breasts and black-pearl eyes ;  
With sweeter streams than Salsabîl,<sup>1</sup> and trees  
Richer in fruit than Tooba :<sup>2</sup> this he sware,  
Abiding not the judgment, nor the blasts  
Of Israfil, nor weighing of the scales.  
Wherefore he gave command that there be built  
In Akhaf, on the hills, beyond the sand—  
Within a hollow vale walled by wild peaks—  
A pleasure-house—beautiful with white courts  
Of levelled marble, and in every court  
A fountain, sparkling from a tank inlaid

---

<sup>1</sup> A stream of Paradise.

<sup>2</sup> The Tree of Happiness, which grows from Muhammad's pavilion in Paradise.

With amber, nacre, coral; and around,  
In every court, cloisters of columns carved  
With reeded shafts and frontals, wonderful  
For beast and bird and fish and leaf and flower.  
And round about this pleasure-house he bade  
A lovely garden bloom, terraced by lanes  
Bosky with blossoming trees and rose-thickets,  
Where hidden streamlets murmured and gold fruit  
Loaded the boughs, and all the air was balm.  
He gave command, moreover, that there rise  
Hard by, with streets and markets, a fair town  
Peopled by ministers of pleasure, and walled  
With ramparts of the rose and pomegranate;  
Wherethrough there led a double folding gate,  
Fashioned of fragrant woods, and set with stars  
Of silver, opening downwards to the vale,  
Inscribed "The Paradise of King Sheddâd."

And when the house was made, and all the  
courts

Were girdled with the carven shafts, and cooled  
With leaping fountains ; and the roses, blown,  
Filled the green vale with sweetness ; and the town  
Was heaped with grain and wine, and people moved  
Busy and glad about its new fair streets,  
Sheddâd set forth. A shining line of spears,  
League-long, wound first upon the mountain-path ;  
And after them the camel-litters, decked  
With silk and gold, and poles of silver, came  
Bearing the Houris of his Paradise ;  
And next the Prince amid his lords : so clomb  
The gay march up the sandy steeps, or streamed  
Down the grey wadis. At the head of all  
Rode one who held a flag of yellow silk,  
Which had for its device, "*Amid his gods,*

*Sheddád, the son of Ad, of Hadramaut,  
Unasked of Allah, wends to Paradise."*

That night they entered at the silver gate,  
Making bold cheer ; and sweet the garden was,  
And green the groves, and bright the pleasure-house  
Lit with a thousand scented lamps, and loud  
With dance and cymbal and the beat of drum.  
But when the golden horse-shoe of the moon  
Waned in the west, there came into the sky  
Three clouds ; and one was white and had the shape  
Of a winged angel ; one was red and burned  
Across the planets like a blazing sword ;  
And one, thick black, gathered around the head  
Of a bare hollow mountain, seamed with gaps  
And caverns, wherefrom—full upon their feast—  
Brake, of a sudden, flame and cataracts

Of blood-red molten rock, with pitchy smoke  
Veiling the heavens, and rain of blinding dust,  
All pierced by livid lightning-spears, and driven  
By fierce winds, hotter than the breath of hell ;  
Which sucked the streams, and parched the trees, and  
dried

Life from the body, as a furnace draws  
The moisture from the potter's clay, while earth  
Rocked, quaking ; and the thunder's vengeful voice  
Rolled horrible from crag to crag, and mocked  
The death-cry of those choked idolaters :  
Whereof, when the sun rose, there breathed not one ;  
Nor any green thing lingered in the vale ;  
Nor road nor gate appeared ; nor might a man  
Say where the garden of King Sheddâd stood :  
So were the ways uptorn, and that fair sin  
Blotted from vision by the wrath of God.

Yet to this day there lurketh—lost to view  
Of all men, hardly found by wandering wolf,  
Spied seldom by the vulture's hungry eye—  
The remnant of the garden of Iram.  
Deep in the wilderness of Aden, hid  
Behind wild peaks, and fenced with burning sands,  
The perished relics of that pleasaunce lie  
Which Sheddâd made, mocking the power of God :  
And one who tended camels in the land,  
Abdallah-Ebn-Kelâbah, seeking there  
A beast estrayed, followed her footmarks up  
Into a gorge, which split a cliff in twain  
From sky to sand, dark as the heart of night,  
With thickets at its mouth and jutting rocks.  
Therethrough he pushed, and when the light once more  
Glimmered and grew, he spied a hollow, shut  
In the gaunt barren peaks, with black dust strewn,

And piled with cindery crags and bladdered slag,  
In midst of which lay—plain to see—the bones  
Of Sheddâd's city and his pleasure-house ;  
All with their withered gardens, and the gate  
Rusted and ruined ; and the cloistered courts  
Swathed in the death-drift, and the marble tanks  
Choked to their brims ; the carven columns fall'n  
Or thrust awry ; the bright pavilions foul  
With ashes, and with remnants of the dead :  
For Ebn-Kelâbah passed into the place,  
And saw the valley thronged with carcasses  
Of men and women and the townspeople—  
Not mouldered, as is wont, to whitened bone,  
But dried, by the hot blasts of that dread night,  
Unto a life in death ; the skin and flesh  
Yet clinging, and the robes of festival  
Still gay of colour ; all those sinful ones



Slain in their sin even where the whirlwind struck :  
So that he saw the dancers as they fell  
With dancing-dress and timbrels ; and the ring  
Of watchers round them ; and the slaves who made  
Their music ; and the bearers bringing wine,  
Each by his shrivelled wineskin, dead and dry.  
Also within the courts, lay corpses slim,  
Rich-clad and delicate, with jewelled necks,  
The Houris of that ruined Paradise.  
The sunken eyes stared, and the drawn lips grinned  
Under dead rose-crowns, and the shapely limbs  
Were grown too lean for the loose tarnished gold  
Of armlet and of anklet ; dusty lay  
Strings of dulled jewels on their shrunken breasts ;  
And brimmed with dust the cups were which they clasped  
In stiff discoloured fingers. In their midst  
Sate, all a-gape, King Sheddâd, for a throne  
Propped his dead form, and round the waist of it

A sword hung, in a belt of gold and silk,  
Hilted with pearls and rubies. This he took—  
The camel-man—and glided, terrified,  
Back from that City of the Dead; and found  
The night-black gorge, and groped his way, and brought  
The sword and sword-hilt into Hadramaut,  
Telling the dread things seen of Allah's wrath  
Wrought on the misbelievers; and their streets  
Wrecked, and their painted courts, peopled with dead.  
Such awful end came on the men of Ad,  
Who made the House of Iram; and their lord.

But no foot since hath found that road again,  
Nor shall; till Israfil sets to his lips  
The trumpet, and Az-Zarr will bid him blow.

---

*O Harmful unto mockers! we  
Know and adore Thy majesty.*

93

النُّور

*An-Noor! "The Light" that lightens all who live!  
By this great name to Allah glory give.*

OF earth and heaven God is the Light.<sup>1</sup>  
As when a lamp upon a height  
Is set within a niche, and gleams  
From forth the glittering glass, and seems  
A star,—wide fall the rays of it:—  
So shines His glory, and 'tis lit  
With holy oil was never pressed  
From olive tree in east or west.

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xxiv. chapter "Of Light."

It burneth without touch of flame,  
A light beyond all light : the same  
Guideth the feet of men, and still  
He leadeth by it whom He will.

---

*Light of the world! An-Noor! illumine  
Our darkling pathway to the tomb.*

94

الْهَادِي

*Al-Hâdî! Lord! the way is hard, and we,  
Thy creatures, have none other "Guide" than Thee.*

By many names and guides doth God  
Lead men along the upward road ;  
He, unto each land under Heaven,  
A prophet of its own hath given :  
Hûd, Idris, Eyoob, Moses,—all  
Upon the self-same Lord did call ;  
Seeing there is no way besides  
His way, the Guider of the guides ;

T

Nor any light to mortals known  
Except Al-Hâdî—His alone.

'Tis told, nigh to a city-gate  
Four fellow-travellers hungry sate,  
An Arab, Persian, Turk, and Greek ;  
And one was chosen forth, to seek  
Their evening meal, with dirhems thrown  
Into a common scrip ; but none  
Could with his fellows there agree  
What meat therewith should purchased be.  
“ Buy *uzum*, ” quoth the Turk, “ which food  
Is cheaper, sweeter, or so good ? ”  
“ Not so, ” the Arab cried, “ I say  
Buy *aneb*, and the most ye may.”

“Name not thy trash!” the Persian said,  
“Who knoweth *uzum* or *aneb*?  
Bring *anghur*, for the country’s store  
Is ripe and rich.” The Greek, who bore  
Their dirhems, clamoured, “What ill thing  
Is *anghur*? Surely I will bring  
*Staphylion* green, *staphylion* black,  
And a fair meal we shall not lack.”  
Thus wrangled they, and set to try  
With blows what provend he should buy,  
When, lo! before their eyes did pass,  
Laden with grapes, a gardener’s ass.  
Sprang to his feet each man, and showed  
With eager hand, that purple load.  
“See *uzum*!” said the Turk; and “See  
*Anghur*!” the Persian; “what should be

Better?" "Nay, *aneb!* *aneb* 'tis!"

The Arab cried. The Greek said, "This  
Is my *staphylion!*" Then they bought  
Their grapes in peace.

Hence be ye taught!

---

*But unto us Thy changeless name  
Is Allah—praised be the same.*



95, 96

الْأَزَلِيِّ وَ  
الْبَاقِي

*Al-Âzali ! Al-Bâkî ! praise to Thee  
Who wast before Beginning, and will be  
After the Ending. From Thy mercy came  
Man's breath, and unto Thee returns the same.*

AL AARÂF<sup>1</sup> saith—the seventh of “the Book :”—

In the Beginning God from Adam took

All who should be his seed, and bade them bear

Witness upon themselves, putting His fear

And knowledge in the hearts of all to be,

As salt is set in all the waves of the sea.

A countless, nameless, throng there gathered they,

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, chapter vii. verse 172.

That unborn multitude ; and God did say,  
“Testify ! Am I not your Lord ? ” And those  
Replied, “ Yea, Lord ! we testify ! ” Propose  
Never, then, Man ! to say, “ we did not have  
Guidance ; ” it shall be answered, “ Allah gave  
With life that light which leadeth to the grave.”

And in the chapter of “ Ya Sin ”<sup>1</sup> it saith—  
Read in the Muslim’s ear at hour of death :<sup>2</sup>—  
A blast ! and then another blast ! and, lo !  
At summons of the trumpet, all shall go  
Forth from their grave-beds, thronging once again  
Unto their Lord ; and some, in fear and pain,  
Shall cry, “ Woe, woe ! what waketh us ? Is this  
God’s word come true ? ” and some, in joy and bliss,

---

<sup>1</sup> Korân, chapter xxxvi.

<sup>2</sup> This Sura is recited at the deathbeds of Muhammedans.

Shall say, "Now, praise to God! His prophets spake  
Truth unto us." For all mankind shall wake  
Together, at the trumpet; and shall wend  
Together, to the Judgment, in the end.

And no soul shall be wronged in that dread place  
For aught not wrought; nor any soul find grace  
Except for what it wrought; and there shall fall  
Endless delight in Paradise on all  
Who kept that witness! happy they shall be  
Reclining with sweet consorts, 'neath the Tree  
Which bears all fruits, and groweth by the Throne.  
And they shall hear the Lord say to His own,  
"PEACE!"—they shall hear the Merciful say so.

But to the sinners shall be thundered, "Go!  
Divide herefrom! did not ye testify?"

“Yea, dreadful Lord!”—thus shall they make reply,  
Descending into Hell.

---

*Thy mercy send,  
Thou, the Beginning and the End!*

97

## الْوَارِثُ

*Inheritor ! all things proceed from Thee,  
And re-committed to Thy hands shall be.*

THE chapter of Al-Hajar :<sup>1</sup> There is nought  
But from the treasury of God was brought ;  
Such and so much He lends them ; winds and waters ;  
Have *ye* the store of these things, or of aught ?

Did *ye* set in the sky the starry band,  
Or pile the mountain peaks upon the land ?  
Verily He hath made and will unmake them,  
And all these shall return into His hand.

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, chapter xv. verse 21.

“ O Rose ! ” the Dewdrop said, “ whence didst thou  
spring,

That art so sweet and proud and fair a thing ? ”

“ From dust I sprang,” she said, “ and ere to-morrow  
Back to the dust I shall be mouldering.”

“ O Dewdrop ! ” said the Rose, “ where didst thou  
gain

This light, that like a gem on me hath lain ? ”

“ A cloud,” he said, “ uplifted me from ocean,  
And I must trickle to the deep again.”

The Bulbul heard ; “ O Allah’s rose ! ” it said,

“ The air is fragrant with thee, being dead ;

O Allah’s Dewdrop ! ere the sea did suck thee,  
She was the fairer ; be thou comforted ! ”

For saith the chapter of Al-Hajar : " Tell  
My servants I have made the heavens well,  
And the earth well, and with a steadfast purpose ;  
And Paradise is Mine, and Mine is Hell." <sup>1</sup>

---

*Inheritor ! all things are Thine ;  
Al-Warith ! O Thou might Divine !*

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xv. vv. 49, 85.

98

الرَّشِيدُ

*Earth knows, heaven shows; the holy scriptures say,  
How righteous and "unerring" is Thy way.*

"WE sent it down upon the 'Night of Power,'<sup>1</sup>

The Book which 'doth declare.'

In all the year that night is best : one hour

Thereof, in praise and prayer,

"Is worth a thousand days of joy; for then

The Angels bear commands,

Bringing the will of Âr-Raschîd to men;

Descending on all lands.

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, xcvi. chapter "Of Power."



“Peace ruleth till the rising of that dawn,  
While Allah doth ordain  
How many souls those twelve moons shall be born,  
How many shall attain

“His mercy ; for the books are brought of these,  
And each account is cast ;  
And Allah maketh ‘the allowances,’  
Accepting souls at last.”

Thus spake our Lord, and Ayesha replied,<sup>1</sup>

“O Prophet ! are there none  
Accepted, save by mercy ? ” “None ! ” he cried,  
“By God ! I say not one ! ”

“Not thou !—not even thou !—*thou* not to go,  
Unquestioned, into heaven,

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the Mishkat-el-Mâsâbîh.

Who walked with Allah's Angels, and below  
Taught us the message given ?"—

He drew his cloth across his bended face,  
And thrice he spake to her :  
" Except God's mercy cover me with grace,  
I shall not enter there ! "

---

*O Ar-Raschîd ! and if not he,  
Increase to us Thy clemency.*

99

الصبور

*O loving-kind, "long-suffering" Lord! once more  
We praise Thee, magnifying Az-Zaboor.*

PATIENT is Allah, and He loveth well  
The patient, saith "the Book,"<sup>1</sup> and such as dwell  
In kindness, asking pardon of their sins  
Each dawn, and pardoning the blameable.

*Islâm!* this is the Faith! thyself resign,  
Soul, mind, and body, to the will divine:  
The kingdom and the glory and the power  
Are God's, and God's the government,—not thine!

---

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Korân, iii. v. 15, chapter "Of Imran's Family."

THERE IS NO GOD BUT GOD ! and He is All ;

And whatso doth befall ye doth befall

By His decree : therefore, with fear and love  
Upon His glorious names devoutly call.

---

*Allah ! His holy will be done !*

*Islâm !—we bow before His throne.*

# NOTES.



## NOTES.

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*Page 2, line 7.*—One version of this legend says that Soharah (or Zoharah) herself, the spirit of the planet Venus, descended to tempt the two Angels. Harût and Marût are fabled to be confined still in the vicinity of Babel, where a man may go to learn sorcery of them, hearing their voices, but never seeing their forms.

*Page 6, line 10.*—Gabriel, or Jibrail, is called in Arabian theology *Rû'h-el-Amîn*, "the Faithful Spirit," or *Rû'h-el-Kuddûs*, "the Holy Spirit." It was he who delivered the Korân to Muhammad.

*Page 7, line 1.*—A commentator on this legend writes :—  
"Some say that Solomon brought these horses, being a thousand in number, from Damascus and Nisibis, which cities he had taken ; others say that they were left him by his father, who took them from the Amalekites ; while others, who prefer the marvellous, pretend that they came up out of the sea, and had wings. However, Solomon, having one day a mind to view the horses, ordered them to be brought before him, and was so taken up with them that he spent the remainder of the day, till

after sunset, in looking on them; by which means he almost neglected the prayer, which ought to have been said at that time, till it was too late: but when he perceived his omission, he was so greatly concerned at it, that ordering the horses to be brought back, he killed them all as an offering to God, except only a hundred of the best of them. But God made him ample amends for the loss, by giving him dominion over the winds."

*Page 7, line 15.*—Arafat is a mountain near Mecca, so named from the tradition that Adam, upon his repentance, was reunited there to Eve, after a separation of two hundred years.

*Page 14, line 1.*—Isrâfîl is one of the Archangels, who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection. He has "the sweetest voice of all God's creatures."

*Page 15, line 4.*—Iblîs, "He who despairs," is Shaitân, or Satan, who fell from Heaven on account of arrogantly refusing to pay reverence to Adam at the creation, when all the other Angels worshipped the first man.

*Page 15, line 12.*—*Wuzû'h*, or washing (either with actual water, or by imitating the process with sand, &c.), must precede all those prayers which are *farz*, or "incumbent." These are commenced in a standing attitude, *Kiyâm*, the thumbs touching the lobes of the ears and the face turning towards Mecca.

*Page 17, line 9.*—The "Companions of the right hand" are so called because they will have the book of their good deeds put into their right hands in token of salvation; while evil-doers will have their scroll of condemnation, at the last day, thrust into their left hands.



*Page 18, line 3.*—"Such, moreover, as of old time," &c. These are the early prophets and holy teachers in all nations. The text of the Koran calls them "the leaders, the leaders!" that emphatic repetition denoting their dignity, and the assurance of their prominence in the final reward.

*Page 20, line 5.*—"Mawz-trees." The original word *talk'* may mean either the plantain, or that acacia which has small round golden blossoms.

*Page 20, line 11.*—Sale has a citation upon these privileged attributes of the Houris. "Allah has created them purposely of finer materials than the females of this world, and subject to none of those inconveniences which are natural to the sex. Some understand this passage of the beatified women; who, though they died old and ill-favoured, shall yet all be restored to their youth and beauty in Paradise."

*Page 22, line 8.*—"At Azan." The time of the call to prayer, and especially after the sun has begun to decline.

*Page 29, line 9.*—"And spider." One of the Sûras of the Korân, the 29th, is named after this insect.

*Page 30.*—"The Verse of the Throne." This (which is often engraved on seal rings in the East) is so called from the word *Koor'sy*, the "chair or throne" of Allah, which occurs in the sublime passage cited. In the judgment of Muhammedans the "Throne-Verse" is one of the noblest portions of the Korân, surpassing in majesty of diction all other human compositions. It is taken from the 2d Sûra, verse 256, and is rendered very exactly, as below, by Mr. Redhouse (to whose most learned and

laborious article in the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society," January 1880, my indebtedness has been extremely great):—

"God, save whom there is no God, is the Living, the Self-existing One. Drowziness overcometh Him not, nor sleep. Unto Him belongeth whatever is in the heavens, and whatever is in the earth. Who is he that shall make intercession with Him, save by His permission? He knoweth whatever is before them, and whatever is behind them; and they comprehend not a single matter of His knowledge, save only that which He hath willed. His firmament spans the heavens and the earth, the preservation whereof doth not distress Him. And He is the Most High, the Most Supreme."

*N.B.*—Each chapter of the Korân is called a *Sûra*, a term signifying a course of bricks in a wall; and the *Sûras* are divided into *'âyât*, verses, or more literally "signs."

*Page 32.*—This *Sûra*, 59, is known as the chapter "Of the Emigration."

*Page 34, line 1.*—The Muslim doctors call the scriptural Terah, the father of Abraham, by the name of Azar. This was also the title of the god of the planet Mars. Abraham's father is moreover styled Zarah in the Talmud, and Athar also, by Eusebius.

*Page 35, line 15.*—"Friend of Allah." The Muslims so denominate Abraham, *Al-Khaîl*.

*Page 40.*—This is suggested from *Sûra* 35, the chapter "Of the Angels," or "Of the Originator." The Archangel Gabriel is said to have appeared to Muhammad, on the night of his journey to Heaven, having no less than three hundred pairs of wings!

*Page 43, line 5.*—"Michael," or Mikâ'îl. The Archangel here named was especially the guardian of the Jews. The Israelites of Mecca told Muhammad that they would have received his Korân, if Michael instead of Gabriel had revealed it.

*Page 44, line 13.*—"Azrâël." The Archangel of Death.

*Page 46, line 1.*—"God's Friend." *Vide* note on page 35, line 15.

*Page 54, line 6.*—"People of the bench." This was the name given to the poor persons whom the Prophet sustained by alms every day, and who used to wait for his gifts, sitting upon the bench outside Muhammad's house at Medina.

*Page 61.*—The very remarkable Sûra quoted here, entitled sometimes "The Brightness," came to the prophet thus:—"It is related that no revelation having been vouchsafed to Muhammad for several days, in answer to some questions put to him by the Koreish, because he had confidently promised to resolve them the next day, without adding the exception, *if it please God*, or because he had repulsed an importunate beggar, or else because a dead puppy lay under his seat, or for some other reason; his enemies said that God had left him: whereupon this chapter was sent down for his consolation."

*Page 63.*—"The Journey of the Night." "It is a dispute," writes Sale, "among the Muhammedan divines, whether their Prophet's night-journey was really performed by him corporally, or whether it was only a dream or vision. Some think the whole was no more than a vision; and allege an

express tradition of Moâwiyah, one of Muhammad's successors, to that purpose. Others suppose he was carried bodily to Jerusalem, but no farther; and that he ascended thence to Heaven in spirit only. But the received opinion is, that it was no vision, but that he was actually transported in the body to his journey's end; and if any impossibility be objected, they think it a sufficient answer to say, that it might easily be effected by an omnipotent agent."

*Page 66, line 6.*—"One *Fâtihah*." The name of the opening prayer of Muhammedans.

*Page 68, line 3.*—"Monker and Nakîr" are the two Angels who conduct "the examination of the Tomb." They come to a man directly he is laid in his grave, and catechise him as to his faith. If he repeats quickly and gladly the formula of Islâm, they cause him to repose in peace; but if he is uncertain or heterodox, they belabour him with iron clubs, till his cries are so bitter that they are heard all through the earth, except by men and Djins. Then the two black Ministers press the clay down upon the corpse, and leave it to be wasted and consumed till the time of resurrection.

*Page 79, line 5.*—"Hadîth." The traditional sayings which supplement the Korân.

*Page 79, line 14.*—"Zem-Zem." This is the holy well at Mecca, within the sacred precincts, believed to be that very spring which was revealed to Hagar when she fled with Ishmael.

*Page 84.*—This legend of Nimrûd is alluded to in Sûra 21 of the Korân, entitled the "Chapter of Prophets."

*Page 87, line 11.*—"Black Halîmah." The Prophet was suckled by a Bedouin foster-nurse.

*Page 88, line 4.*—"Hirâ." A wild and solitary mountain near Mecca.

*Page 94, line 5.*—"Mikât." These are the last six stages on the journey to Mecca. The *i'hrâm*, or "garb of sanctity," consists of two wrappers without seams, one bound round the waist, the other passed over the shoulders. The *tawâf* is the seven-fold circuit of the Kaabah, made three times quickly, and four times slowly, by all pilgrims.

*Page 103, line 4.*—"Ye let stray your she-camels." Nothing is held more valuable among the goods of an Arab than a she-camel near to foaling.

*Page 104, line 5.*—"Who killed thee, little maid?" This alludes to the ancient practice of infanticide among the Arabs, which Muhammad strenuously denounced.

*Page 105, line 7.*—"He saw it and he heard." Alluding to the Prophet and his journey to Heaven.

*Page 114, line 7.*—"Al-Akhâf" is the plural of *Hekf*, and signifies "lands which lie in a winding or narrow boundary," specially applied to a district in the province of Hadramaut.

*Page 120, line 4.*—"Al-Kâuthar." This word signifies *abundance*, especially of *good*, and thence *the gift of wisdom and prophecy*. Or it may mean *abundance of wealth, followers*, and

the like. It is here used of a river in Paradise, whence the water is derived into Muhammad's pond, of which the blessed are to drink before their admission. According to a tradition of the Prophet, this river, wherein his Lord promised him abundant good, is sweeter than honey, whiter than milk, cooler than snow, and smoother than cream ; its banks are of chrysolites, and those who drink of it shall never thirst.

*Page 126, line 2.*—"Al-Târek" is the "star that appears" by night, *i.e.*, the morning star.

*Page 130, line 1.*—"When the soul comes to the neck." A Korânic phrase for the last gasp of death.

*Page 136, line 6.*—"The roses on that tree." In the mystic language of the East, the rose is the symbol of that Divine beauty which is the object of the soul's love.

*Page 140, line 7.*—"Hilliyân." This means literally "exalted places."

*Page 141, line 2.*—"Tasmîn." A stream in Paradise, so called because it waters the highest regions there.

*Page 143, line 2.*—"Al-Fâtihah." This is the 1st chapter of the Korân, which is also a prayer, and held in great veneration by the Muhammedans, who give it many honourable titles ; as the chapter of *prayer*, of *praise*, of *thanksgiving*, of *treasure*, &c. They regard it as the quintessence of the whole Korân, and often repeat it in their devotions both public and private, as Christians do the Lord's Prayer.

*Page 145, line 6.*—"The morning mills." At daybreak in Eastern countries almost the first sound of awaking domestic life is the noise of the stones used to grind meal.

*Page 146, line 4.*—"The time for prayer," says Professor Palmer, "is called from the minarets of the mosques by Muezzins or criers, in the following words:—'God is great' (4 times); 'I bear witness that there is no God but God' (twice); 'I bear witness that Muhammad is the apostle of God' (twice); 'Come hither to prayers' (twice); 'Come hither to salvation' (twice); 'God is just!' 'There is no other God than God!' In the early morning the Muezzin adds, 'Prayer is better than sleep!'"

*Page 152 (note).*—"The *Mishkât-al-Mâsâbîh*." The book of the conversations of the Prophet.

*Page 159, line 7.*—*Lailat-al-Kadr*, "The Night of Power," was that on which the Korân was declared to have been revealed.

*Page 190, line 14.*—"Al-Barsakh." The Korân says, "Behind them shall be a bar, until the day of resurrection." Upon this Sale writes: "The original word *barzakh*, here translated 'bar,' primarily signifies any partition, or interstice, which divides one thing from another; but is used by the Arabs not always in the same, and sometimes in an obscure sense. They seem generally to express by it what the Greeks did by the word Hades; one while using it for the place of the dead, another while for the time of their continuance in that state, and another while for the state itself. It is defined by their critics to be the interval or space between this world and the next, or between death

and the resurrection ; every person who dies being said to enter into *Al-Barzakh*. The commentators on this passage expound it as a barrier, or invincible obstacle, cutting off all possibility of return into the world, after death."

*Page 191, line 4.*—"Birds." If the departed person was a believer, the Muslims say two Angels meet his soul, and convey it to Heaven, that its place there may be assigned, according to its merit and degree. They distinguish the souls of the Faithful into three classes : the first of prophets, whose souls are admitted into Paradise immediately ; the second of martyrs, whose spirits, according to a tradition of Muhammad, rest in the crops of green birds which eat of the fruits and drink of the rivers of Paradise ; and the third of other believers, concerning the state of whose souls before the resurrection there are various opinions. Some say they stay near the sepulchres, with liberty, however, of going wherever they please ; which they confirm from Muhammad's manner of saluting the dead, alluded to elsewhere.

*Page 205, line 1.*—The "ten holy eves" are the first ten nights of the sacred month of *Dhu 'l Hejje*.

*Page 205, line 7.*—"Iram" was the name of the palace and pleasure-garden built by Sheddâd, son of Ad, in the desert of Aden. The story is related on another page.

*Page 206, line 1.*—The Thamudites of the Hadramaut having killed their prophet, were utterly destroyed by tempests, and their city depopulated.



*Page 231, line 7.*—"Al-Hudhud." The Arab historians, Sale says, tell us that Solomon, having finished the temple of Jerusalem, went in pilgrimage to Mecca, where, having stayed as long as he pleased, he proceeded towards Yaman ; and leaving Mecca in the morning, he arrived by noon at Sanaa, and being extremely delighted with the country, rested there ; but wanting water to make the ablution, he looked among the birds for the lapwing, called by the Arabs *al Hudhud*, whose business it was to find it ; for it is pretended she was sagacious or sharp-sighted enough to discover water underground, which the devils used to draw, after she had marked the place by digging with her bill : they add, that this bird was then taking a tour in the air, whence, seeing one of her companions alighting, she descended also, and having had a description given her by the other of the city of Saba, whence she was just arrived, they both went together to take a view of the place, and returned soon after Solomon had made the inquiry which occasioned what follows.

"It may be proper to mention here what the Eastern writers fable of the manner of Solomon's travelling. They say that he had a carpet of green silk, on which his throne was placed, being of a prodigious length and breadth, and sufficient for all his forces to stand on, the men placing themselves on his right hand, and the spirits on his left ; and that when all were in order, the wind, at his command, took up the carpet, and transported it, with all that were upon it, wherever he pleased ; the army of birds at the same time flying over their heads, and forming a kind of canopy, to shade them from the sun."

*Page 233, lines 13-16.*—"The sea-worm and the ant." The legend is that Solomon used the *teredo* to bore his topaz, and, by filling the winding hole of the ruby with sugar and water, tempted an ant to draw a silk thread through it.

*Page 263, line 9.*—"Monker and Nakîr." These are the two Angels who visit the dead immediately after burial, and having set them upright in the grave, question them as to their faith and actions, as before described.

*Page 263, line 14.*—"Al-Sirât." The narrow bridge which all must cross from this to the next world, "finer than a hair and sharper than a razor."

"This bridge," it is written, "is beset on each side with briars and hooked thorns; which will, however, be no impediment to the good, for they shall pass with wonderful ease and swiftness, like lightning or the wind, Muhammad and his Muslims leading the way; whereas the wicked, what with the slipperiness and extreme narrowness of the path, the entangling of the thorns, and the extinction of the light, which directed the former to Paradise, will soon miss their footing, and fall down headlong into hell, which is gaping beneath them."

"Muhammad seems to have borrowed this from the Magians, who teach that on the last day all mankind will be obliged to pass a bridge called Pûl Chînavad, that is, *the strait bridge*, leading directly into the other world; on the midst of which the Angels appointed by God will stand, who will require of every one a strict account of his actions. The Jews speak likewise of the bridge of hell, which they say is no broader than a thread."

*Page 266, line 9.*—"Three darknesses." The body, the womb, and the amnion.

*Page 276, line 1.*—This is the origin of the *Hallal*, a custom of Muslim hunters and butchers, who pronounce the formula of excuse and pity before slaying any animal.

*Page 293, line 1.*—"Al Aarâf." The partition between Heaven and Hell. The chapter quoted says, "And betwixt the two there is a wall, and they shall cry out to the companions of Paradise, 'Peace be upon you,' but they cannot enter it, although they so desire."

THE END.



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